ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,556 LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Friday, July 4, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten words' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72a, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see the column at the foot of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BARLOW.—On June 28, 1930, to Doris (*née* Cross), wife of Arthur Eastwood Barlow—a daughter.

BRADBURY.—On July 2, 1930, at Simonstown, S. Africa, to Norah, wife of Surgeon Commander William Bradbury, D.S.O., Royal Navy—a son.

FOX.—On July 3, 1930, to Edyth Matilda, wife of William Francis Fox, of Tuckers, Ashley-road, Walton-on-Thames—a daughter.

GLOAG.—On July 2, 1930, to Mik, wife of John Gloag, of 3, The Mall, East Sheen, S.W.14—a son (Juliant).

HEYWOOD-JONES.—On July 3, 1930, at 33, Cambridge-park, Twickenham, to Eileen (*née* Vaughan), wife of Seville Heywood-Jones—a son.

HOCKEN.—On July 2, 1930, to Viola, wife of Major Osborn Hollinrake, of Toronto—a son.

LISTER.—On July 2, 1930, at 39, Bootham, York, to Margaret, wife of Reginald Lister, F.R.C.S.—a daughter.

MORTON.—On July 2, 1930, at 16, Lower Common, Putney, to Marion (*née* Horton (Ledger), wife of Geoffrey Hugh Morton—a daughter.

PARKER.—On July 3, 1930, at Oakley Lodge, Christchurch-road, Bournemouth, to Barbara (*née* Sherborne), the wife of Leonard Parker—a son.

STRONG.—On June 30, 1930, at Ranchi, India, to the wife of C. C. Strong, The York and Lancaster Regiment—a daughter.

TROMAN.—On July 2, 1930, to Alma (*née* Fok), wife of J. Howard Troman—a son.

WESSEL.—On July 1, 1930, in Santiago-de-Chile, to Alice, wife of Peter B. Wessel—a son.

WOUGHTY.—On June 22, 1930, at Burlawn, Wadebridge, Cornwall, the wife of Wilfrid Wynne Wyvill Woughty, of The Manor House, East Horsley; of a daughter.

ZIANI de FERRANTI.—On July 2, 1930, at Alderley Edge, to Dorothy, wife of Vincent Ziani de Ferranti—a son.

MARRIAGES

AVA : GUINNESS.—On July 3, 1930, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, by the Most Rev. Charles D'Arcy, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of All Ireland, assisted by the Rev. R. Langdon Down, the Earl of Ava to Maureen, second daughter of the Hon. Ernest and Mrs. Guinness.

BLAKE : LE MARCHAND.—On July 1, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, W.C.2, by the Rev. Percy Young, Rector, Edward, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blake, of Little Wood, Sarisbury, Hants, to Hylda Florence Mary Le Marchand, eldest granddaughter of the late Mr. B. Sackett, of East Northdown, Thanet.

CLARKE : CAMPBELL.—On July 3, 1930, in London, very quietly, owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, Hubert Stanley, son of the late Major Arthur Stanley Clarke and Mrs. Clarke, of Alderden Manor, Sandhurst, Kent, to Mary Meta, elder daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Colin Campbell, of Campbell Ranch, Goleta, California.

CRAWLEY : LEAHY.—On July 2, 1930, at the Church of St. Peter the Less, Chichester, Charles William Crawley, Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Mrs. Charles Crawley, to Kathleen Elizabeth, daughter of Mr.-Colonel H. G. Leahy, O.B.E., late Royal Artillery, and the late Mrs. Leahy (*née* Pelly).

DOWNES : ANSLOW.—On July 1, 1930, at Baddesley Clinton, John Frederick Downes, of Solihull, to Ellen Mary Anslow, of Dorridge, Warwickshire.

GILLESPIE : EAGLES.—On July 1, 1930, at St. Michael's, Winchester, by the Rev. W. D. Monro, Major Edward Gillespie, D.S.O., R.M., son of the late J. W. Gillespie, to Esme Beatrice, widow of Major C. E. C. Eagles, D.S.O., R.M., and daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Cyril Field.

JONES : HEWITT.—On July 1, 1930, in London, Lt. J. W. Jones, of London, to Dr. Mervyn Hewitt, of Thika, Kenya Colony, elder daughter of the Rev. J. B. and Mrs. Hewitt, Stanford Rectory, Worcester.

LEICESTER : de MIÉVILLE.—On July 1, 1930, at Hove, Sir Peter Leicester, Bt., to Martine, elder daughter of Monsieur Louis-Jean Miéville, of Monts de Corsier, Vevey.

MORTON : STAFFORD.—On July 3, 1930, at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. Prebendary Thicknesse, George Threthall, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morton, to Joan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Stafford.

O'MALLEY : HOBAN.—On July 3, 1930, at St. James's, Spanish-place, W., John Francis O'Malley, F.R.C.S., of 6, Upper Wimpole-street, to Julia Hoban, of Wharfedale, Bexhill-on-Sea.

PEARSON : WILBY.—On July 2, 1930, at St. Marylebone, Derrick Leslie John, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins, of 278, Coombe-lane, Wimbledon, to Peggie, only daughter of the late Mr. B. Wilby and Mrs. Wilby, of 99, Gloucester-place, W.1.

REYNOLDS : HUBBARD.—On June 27, 1930, at Kensington Church, Geoffrey Hubbard, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lionel Reynolds, of Slough, Bucks, and 27, Delaware-road, Bexhill, and Lorna Marion St. Aubyn, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fortescue Hubbard, of Redcliffe-gardens, S.W., and Melody Brook, Ankerwycke, Wraysbury, Bucks.

SELBIE : GRIFFITHS.—On July 2, 1930, at St. John's Church, Southwick-crescent, Andrew Selbie to Stella Griffiths.

THISTLETHWAYTE : BERRY.—On July 3, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, Arthur Donald Thomas Thistlethwayte, only son of the late Capt. Thomas Thistlethwayte and of Mrs. Stopford, to the Hon. Gwladys Eileen Berry, eldest daughter of the late Lord Buckland and of Lady Buckland, of Bwich, Brecon-shire.

TROUGHTON : WARFIELD.—On July 2, 1930, at her daughter's house, 4, Bodlington-rd., Finchley-road, Westcliff, Alice Clara, widow of Thomas Frederic Wakefield, aged 75. Memorial service, St. Saviour's, Westcliff-on-Sea, at 10 a.m., on July 7, followed by interment, Richmond Cemetery, at 1 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BENNETT.—In proud and ever-loving memory of my dear husband, Sydney Bennett, Rifle Brigade, of 47, College-court, Hammersmith, reported missing July 4, 1916.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

BRANSBURY.—In tender memory of Lieut.-Colonel Henry Arthur Bransbury, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., who, after serving all through the Great War, was murdered by his bearer on July 4, 1926, whilst in command of the Hospital in Lucknow, to the infinite sorrow of his widowed mother.

BRANSBURY.—In proud and loving memory of my friend, Lieut.-Colonel Bransbury, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., who "passed over" on July 4, 1926.

JONES.—To the memory of my son, Capt. C. E. C. Jones, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who fell in action near La Boiselle, July 4, 1916.

LOUDOUN-SHAND.—In loving remembrance of Major S. W. Loudoun-Shand, V.C., killed in the Battle of the Somme, July 1, 1916.

MARKES.—In devoted memory of two loving and beloved sons, A. Ernest Markes, 2nd Lieut., Scots Fusiliers, who passed away July 4, 1902 (enteric fever), in the Transvaal; and J. Carlos Markes, Major, late Lancashire Fusiliers, killed on reconnaissance duty on the Somme, July 19, 1916.

Lest we forget.

BRUTY, William John.—In affectionate remembrance of—G. B., A. C. B.

BURCH.—In constant and affectionate remembrance of our beloved uncle, Nathaniel Grace Burch, who died at Edenwood, Sydenham-hill, on July 4, 1925; and of his youngest son, Vernon, July 7, 1925.—Annie.

DE LISSA.—In loving memory of my Mother, who died July 4, 1902.—A. de L.

EVANS.—In treasured memory of our beloved son, Edward Ronan Wilson Evans, who passed suddenly on the night of July 4 at Radley College, July 4, 1926. Speak to him thou, for he hears, and Spirit with Spirit can meet.

Closer is he than breathing, and nearer than hands and feet.

FERGUSON.—In ever-loving memory of our darling Robin, taken from us suddenly, on Sunday, July 4, 1926, aged 13 years.—Always in our thoughts.

GUEDALLA.—In loving memory of David Guedalla, who died July 4, 1915.

HOWESON.—In ever-loving memory of Oscar, who died July 4, 1922.—Guida.

MARKWICK.—In ever-loving memory of Colonel Ernest Elliott Markwick, C.B., C.B.E., late R.A.O.C., who died at West Moors, Dorset, July 4, 1925.

PANTER.—In ever-loving memory of Isobel, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill Saunders, Malden Heights, who passed away July 4, 1925.

SAYER.—In loving memory of Geoffrey Sayer, July 4, 1916.

TENNENT.—In ever-loving memory of my dearly loved husband, Robert James Stuart Tennent, who passed peacefully away on Sunday, July 4, 1926.

"But O! for the touch of a vanish'd hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!"

SILVER WEDDINGS

BASIL-JONES : WALTER-THOMAS.—On July 4, 1905, at St. Cybi's Church, Holyhead, the Rev. D. Basil-Jones to Gwendoleu, eldest daughter of the late Canon D. Walter-Thomas and Mrs. Walter-Thomas.

LE NEVE FOSTER : FORRESTER.—On July 4, 1905, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Glasgow, by the Rev. J. Comyns Carr, Bernard Le Neve Foster, of Aberdeen (late of Orkney), and the Rev. W. Collins, Basil, younger son of the late Reginald Le Neve Foster, to Esther, eldest daughter of the late James Merry Forrester and of Mrs. Forrester, 21, Dundonald-road, Glasgow. Present address: The Croft, Knutsford, Cheshire.

MAY : CURTIS.—On July 4, 1905, at Highgate Parish Church, by the Rev. H. G. Daniell-Bainbridge, M.A., Precentor of Westminster Abbey, and the Rev. W. R. Ogle, M.A., Vicar, the Rev. Francis William May, M.A., to Ethel, younger daughter of R. L. Curtis, Esq., J.P., Vange Hall, Essex, and Holmwood, Highclere. Present address: Otterden Rectory, Faversham.

ST. AUBYN : HARVEY.—On July 4, 1905, Edward Geoffrey St. Aubyn, 60th Rifles, to Beatrice Rosa Andalusia, daughter of Capt. J. Audley Harvey, of Ickwell Bury, Beds.

DEATHS

ARMITAGE.—On July 2, 1930, at the Nab, Newnham-on-Severn, Katharine Henrietta Armitage, the dearly loved wife of H. Allen-Armitage, M.B.Sc.

BEAZLEY.—On July 2, 1930, at Norley Bank, Cheshire, Jane Margaret, loved little daughter of Frank Forbes and Margaret Beazley, of The Manor, Middleton Scriven, Bridgnorth, aged two years.

BLACKIE.—On July 1, 1930, at 12, Eglinton-crescent, Edinburgh, Matilda Grace Hanna, only daughter of the late William Hanna, D.D., LL.D., and wife of Alexander Watt Blackie. Funeral service in St. Cuthbert's Parish Church, Edinburgh, to-day (Friday), at 2.30 p.m.; thereafter to the Grange Cemetery.

BRODIE.—On June 27, 1930, at Brighton, Catfaness, last surviving son of the late William Brodie, of Brodie, aged 97 years.

BRUNTON.—On July 3, 1930, suddenly, at Frogmore House, Sidney Brunton, in his 76th year. Funeral Holy Trinity, Frogmore, near St. Albans, at 12.15 to-morrow (Saturday).

BUSHE.—On July 1, 1930, at a nursing home, after operation, William Francis Bushe, M.C., of Messrs. Gordon, Grant and Co., Ltd., Trinidad, B.W.I., beloved husband of Barbara Bushe and eldest surviving son of the late George F. Bushe and Mrs. Gordon Gordon, aged 52.

CARLING.—On July 2, 1930, at Greenways, Bedford-road, Hitchin, Walter Carling, third son of the late William Carling, Mus.Bac.Oxon., of Hitchin, aged 67 years.

COOKE.—On July 3, 1930, suddenly, as the result of an accident, Sidney Russell Cooke, of Bellecroft, Isle of Wight, and 12, King's Bench-walk, Temple, aged 57. Funeral at Brookwood Cemetery on Monday next, July 7, train leaving the Necropolis Station, 121, Westminster Bridge-road, at 11.40 a.m. Flowers may be sent to the Necropolis Station.

COURAGE.—On July 1, 1930, very suddenly, Frincess, youngest daughter of the late Charles M. Courage and Mrs. Camilla Courage, of Woodcote, Ascot, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 11.30 a.m., Beardmore Vault, Nunhead Cemetery. Letters to Gunning, 31, Ovington-square, S.W.3.

DICK.—On July 2, 1930, at 72a, Holland-road, Kensington, Wilhelmina, last surviving child of William Gilbert and Bridget Caroline Dick (*née* De Keating), in her 83rd year. R.I.P. (Mauritius Press, please copy.)

FALKNER.—On June 28, 1930, suddenly, from heart failure, following pneumonia, Henry George Falkner, O.B.E., B.Sc.P., and S.L., of Park-crescent, W.1.

FEARNSIDE.—On June 29, 1930, Clarence Forbes Fearnside (late I.M.S.), husband of Mary Fearnside, of Southlake House, Shurlock Row, Reading, Berks.

GILPIN.—On June 28, 1930, at his residence, Melrose, Friern Barnet, N.11, the Rev. S. R. Gilpin, A.K.C.L., aged 73 years. Interred St. Pancras Cemetery on Thursday, July 3.

GUNTON.—On July 2, 1930, at Wansford, Heaton-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Helena Isabel, dearly beloved wife of Philip Gunton, aged 37 years. Interment at Isleworth Cemetery, Middlesex, to-morrow (Saturday) at noon.

HARVEY.—On July 2, 1930, at 29, Wellesley-road, Colchester, Carrie Emma, eldest daughter of the late J. B. Harvey, aged 84. Funeral Lion Walk Church, 2.30 to-morrow (Saturday).

DEATHS (continued)

HITCHCOCK.—On July 3, 1930, at a nursing home, Inverness, Penelope Heather Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hitchcock, Lochmaddy, aged 8½ years.

She loved flowers.

HOBBS.—On July 1, 1930, at Aston-on-Trent, Rudolph Stanley Hobbs, of Tower Lea, Waterloo, Liverpool, aged 62.

HOPER.—On July 2, 1930, at Hill Farm House, Cowfold, Kate Anna, widow of Richard Hoper and daughter of the late Rev. James Browell, formerly Vicar of Cowfold.

JAMES.—On July 2, 1930, at Stevenstone, Torrington, Lieut.-Colonel B. C. James, D.S.O., M.F.H.

MASON.—On July 2, 1930, at his home, 41, Emberlade, East Molesey, after a long illness, William George Mason.

MAY.—On July 3, 1930, at Vallance, Heath-drive, Gidea Park, Helen Jane Wreford May, widow of Thomas May, Funeral Romford Cemetery, 12 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday).

MILNER WILLIS.—On July 2, 1930, at a nursing home, after an operation, Gertrude Amy, dearly beloved wife of H. Milner Willis. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 12.30, Shirley Church, near Croydon.

NICHOLLS.—On July 1, 1930, at Digswell Water, Welwyn, Fanny Elizabeth Nicholls, widow of A. C. Nicholls, formerly of Acomb House, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, aged 84 years.

NICHOLSON.—On July 1, 1930, at Carleton House, Clifton, Penrith, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late William Nicholson, of Lowthwaite, and beloved aunt of Mrs. R. Graham Pole, of 23, Park-avenue, Golders Green, London, N.W.11, in her 83rd year. (Australian papers, please copy.)

PETHERICK.—On July 2, 1930, in London, John Petherick, late Major 6th Bom. Rifles, D.L.I.F. Funeral Blackhill, Consett, 1.30 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

PUGH.—At 16, Cathedral-close, Exeter, John Pugh (late of Liverpool). Funeral service at Chudleigh Church, 12 noon to-morrow (Saturday).

RAWLINSON.—On July 2, 1930, at 4, Grosvenor-road, West Kirby, Cheshire, Berry, wife of J. H. Rawlinson.

REISS.—On July 3, 1930, at Donnington Rectory, Ledbury, Lilian, daughter of the Rev. P. A. Reiss, Rector of the Parish. R.I.P.

STEWART.—On July 1, 1930, Major-General James Calder Stewart, C.B., of 59, Jermyn-street, and the Naval and Military Club, aged 90. Funeral service at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, at 10.30 on Monday, July 7. No flowers.

SYDENHAM.—On July 1, 1930, Walter Hucklebridge Sydenham, The Limes, Grange-road, Sutton, Surrey.

TAYLOR.—On July 1, 1930, at 43, West Heath-drive, Golders Green, Frank Edward Taylor, M.A., M.D., M.Sc., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., the dearly beloved husband of Phoebe Taylor. Funeral at Hendon Park Cemetery to-day (Friday), at 1.30 p.m.

TILSLEY.—On July 2, 1930, at 8, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton, Mary Neville (Tiny), eldest daughter of the late Henry John Tilsley, and niece of the late Mrs. Edward Moxon. Funeral at Rusthall, near Tunbridge Wells, to-morrow (Saturday) at 3.15 p.m.

TUPE.—On July 2, 1930, suddenly, George Tully. Funeral service at Hove Cemetery on Monday, at 1 p.m. Flowers may be sent to J. H. Kenyon, Ltd., 45, Edgware-road, W.2, not later than 10 a.m. Monday.

WAKEFIELD.—On July 2, 1930, at her daughter's home, 4, Bodlington-rd., Finchley-road, Westcliff, Alice Clara, widow of Thomas Frederic Wakefield, aged 75. Memorial service, St. Saviour's, Westcliff-on-Sea, at 10 a.m., on July 7, followed by interment, Richmond Cemetery, at 1 p.m.

HOSPITAL NURSES

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8383.

The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

BELGRAVIA : CHELSEA TRAINED NURSES' INSTITUTE.—Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Mental. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour.

NURSING HOME (with THEATRE).
Telephone: Sloane 7131 (2 lines). Telegrams: Park 5606. Pelbo, Sloane, London.

Central Office:—39-41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

THURLOE TRAINED NURSES' CO-OPERATION LIMITED.

Resident or Visiting Nurses and Masseuses supplied. Telephone: Kensington 3317 or Hyde Park 228. Telegrams: "Nurhance, South Kens." Registered Office, 8a, Exhibition-road, S.W.7.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

3 lines 15s. (minimum)

ADVANCES ARRANGED to any amount at 4½ per cent. on property, reversions, life interests, annuities, &c. E. F. Smith, 7, Vigo-street, Regent-street.

ANNUITIES, LIFE INCOMES, REVERSIONS. Loans arranged promptly at 4½ per cent. net yearly on above.—Vernon Dixon, Criterion-buildings, 24, Conduit-street, S.W.1. (Opposite Regent Palace Hotel.)

BUILDING FINANCE.—£40,000 to £60,000 REQUIRED for erection Shops, Flats, Garage in London main road.—ELLIS and Sons, 31, Dover-street, W.1.

CAPITAL REQUIRED by established successful private limited company for further development of building estates; good profits on last year's trading; audited accounts; references given and required to bankers, solicitors, and accountants.—Write Box A.1525, The Times, E.C.4.

FINANCE REQUIRED up to £2,500, secured on freehold land, ripe for building; liberal terms.—Write "D. X.," care of Street's, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

LOANS ARRANGED (Town or Country) immediately on REVERSIONS, LIFE INCOMES, ANNUITIES, Mortgages, &c. BANKERS' RATES and INTEREST. ADVICE GRATIS.—Brookes and Co., 26, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus. Regent 0821.

LOANS, any amount, 4½ per cent. net yearly on Reversions, Life Incomes, Annuities. Funds ready (no money-lending).—T. W. Ellis, 150, Regent-street, W.1.

LOANS on FIRST or SECOND MORTGAGE; large funds available for advances.—Perks and Lanning (Surveyors and Valuers), 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

MORTGAGE (TRUSTEE) FUNDS in HAND, £2,000-£4,000, on good house property. Also £40,000-£70,000 on City or West End Freeholds (divisible).—Write to Trustee's Surveyor, Box B.826, The Times, E.C.4.

£10,000. Debentures or Guarantor to Bank. Absolute security, readily realizable. Particulars to bona-fide inquirers.—Apply A., Frank Hill and Co., Solicitors, 27, High-street, Cardiff.

PERSONAL

LOUIS.—I am not vexed, though I would have preferred that it had been otherwise.—T.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, 30th June, between Onslow-gardens and Princes-row, DIAMOND and ONYX BOW BROOCH.—Summers, Henderson, and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, on No. 2 Pole ground, at Roehampton Club on Wednesday, July 2nd, gold match-box, engraved crest and date.—Return to 10, Hertford-street, W.1.

THE NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY GREAT SUMMER ROSE SHOW in the Royal Hospital Gardens, Chelsea, TO-DAY (FRIDAY) and TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), July 4th and 5th. Friday, 12 noon to 3 p.m., 5s.; 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., 2s. 6d. Saturday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., 2s. Band and Pipers of H.M. Scots Guards.

THE DANGER of LOSING INDIA.—All who wish to understand the true situation in India and to appreciate why it is essential to govern with a firm hand are invited to attend the inaugural meeting of the INDIAN EMPIRE SOCIETY at Caxton Hall, Westminster (one minute from St. James's Park Underground Station), at 3 p.m. TO-DAY. The Speakers include Viscount Sumner, P.C. (President), Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob, G.C.B., Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Sir R. Mitchell Banks, K.C., Sir Alfred Knox, M.P., Maharadhiraja of Burdwan, Sirdar Ikbal Ali Shah. Admission free.

LOSE THAN TWO WEEKS NOW in which to GET the £1,500 STILL NEEDED for the COUNTRY HOLIDAYS for needy London children. Do help us now for the health and happiness of hundreds.—Donations, please, to Miss Towers, Canning Town Women's Settlement, Barking-road, E.16.

MOTOR CARAVAN (large), beautifully fitted; three quinea weekly. Caravan trailer (Eccles) with 10 h.p. Wolseley, £125.—Write Box N.1475, The Times, E.C.4.

AUSTIN 1930 16 h.p. Saloon, sliding roof; country 6d. mile.—Bayliss, Bagshot. Phone 3290.

"I COMMEND YOU to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association for the soundest possible advice."—Extract from letter from a retired R.A.F. Officer now settled in Canada. Illustrated booklet and full information about South Africa can be had from the Offices of the Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

OVERCROWDED SLUMS abound in East Central London. In them are to be found very many women and children who sorely need rest and change in the COUNTRY or by the SEA. Fresh air, good food, and absence of worry would restore health and strength.—Write to William Wilkes, Secretary FIELD LANE INSTITUTION (Founded 1841), Vine-street, Clerkenwell-road, London, E.C.1. Annual Report gladly sent on application.

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND are INVITED to SEE KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, London, S.E.5, which has associations interesting to them.—Telephone, Brixton 4533.

A 16th CENTURY HOLIDAY.—Make a change this year. A beautiful country with old customs unspoilt by tourists. See advertisement on page 19.

HUNDRED HOUSE, FRAMFIELD, SUSSEX.—Restored Tudor farmhouse, standing 700 Acres grounds; ideal for sportsman; hunting, shooting, fishing or Brighton; just a nice motor run to the heart of beautiful Sussex; teas, luncheons or suppers.—Phone, Framfield 22.

TO be LET, 66, Avenue-road, Regent's Park.—Large TOWN HOUSE in splendid position; 10 bed, three reception; £220 and £100 premium.—Primrose 1126.

DOCTOR (Lady), having charming house and good garden in quiet, S. Coast resort, can receive early CONVALESCENT (preferably elderly) light mental case, or other needing care, view permanency; ample and kindly supervision; an exceptional opportunity for one wanting a home.—Terms &c., write Box J.457, The Times, E.C.4.

£5 MEANS a FORTNIGHT for FOUR—a mother and three children taken from slum to sea. Their happiness is in your hands. Please send a Pound for family, many families, or part of a family?—Cheques, Preb. Carlile, Church Army, 55, Bryanston-street, W.1.

COLONIALS, AMERICANS, and Others desirous of visiting Canterbury and Neighbourhood are INVITING GUESTS at ancient Kentish manor house, old-world village amid beautiful surroundings; very accessible London.—Write Box J.447, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARMING TUDOR HOUSE in beautiful Cotswold village 17 miles Oxford for SALE Freehold; hunting Heythrop.—Write Alexander, 61, Marsham-street, S.W.

NYASALAND.—A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—Owner, retiring, offers FREEHOLD ESTATE 2,500 Acres, SHIRE HIGHLANDS, BLANTYRE; 120 cleared and stumped, 50 acres coffee now cropping. Price includes cottage, barns, coffee machinery, tools, &c. Price £2,000; £500 cash, remainder by instalments if preferred.—Apply Mackay Bailey and Co., 4, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.

GOODWOOD 20 miles.—To be LET for Goodwood Race Week, delightfully FURNISHED HOUSE near LITTLEHAMPTON, with every convenience; three reception, three double and three single bed rooms; bath (h. and c.); two lots of h. and c. basin; four (2 small) garden; sea 500 yards away. What offers? Write Box K.1239, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPABLE WOMAN looking for hotel business (having held licence) would CONSIDER MANAGEMENT or give efficient help in meantime for hospitality or salary.—Write Box N.1439, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN requires POSITION for one month as Gentleman's Companion Valet, Scotland or Ireland preferred.—Write Box B.760, The Times, E.C.4.

"CHILDREN of the NOBILITY." PORTRAITS of equitalized 1841. See "Articles for Sale" Column.

YACHTING.—For charter, August (including Cowes Regatta), 16-ton Auxiliary Yawl; two on board three berths; and saloon; deck sails and fittings new last year; early limit.—Victor Wilson, Marine Surveyor, 3, Crutched Friars, E.C.3.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in GOOD CLOTHES.—JUST PURCHASED from LESLEY and ROBERTS and SCHOLTE, a number of their NEW 7-guinea DRESS SUITS, &c., available for our private clientele. To help us economize.—Room 20, Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

ANTIQUE SILVER of all periods wanted for present American demand; also OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE. BEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID.—MAPPIN AND WEBB'S LTD., 158a, Oxford-street, W.1.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 158 years.)

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at St. Thomas's Hospital, London? New annual subscriptions of 21 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

25/- FURNISHED ROOM in private maisonnette; every convenience; Tube 15mins. Piccadilly; meals obtainable.—Miss Clare, 4, Ashley-gardens, S.W.1.

VERY desirable UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT in best MAYFAIR location available from August 1, unusually favourable lease; two bed rooms, drawing room, dining room, bath room, kitchenette, all possible conveniences, decorated throughout, decoration.—Write box N.1446, The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

GOLF DOCTOR cures slice, improves length; lessons home or away.—Write Box N.1417, The Times, E.C.4.

20 GNS. termly, usually 30gns.—Good Girls' School, Sussex Coast.—Write Box K.727, The Times, E.C.4.

WHAT BETTER INVESTMENT of a guinea than with the Shaftesbury Society and R.S.U., 32, John-street, W.C.1, for a poor or Crippled child's fortnight by the sea?

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—Well FURNISHED BACHELOR FLAT; 3½gns.—BM/BOL4, London.

RESIDENT LAND AGENT, managing several estates in South of England, has VACANCY for PREMIUM PUPIL; no SCHOOL PUPILS; hunting, shooting, salary; all branches estate management.—Write Box K.1131, The Times, E.C.4.

DO your SHOPPING and TRAVEL through AIDES-DE-CAMP, Limited, 74, Regent-street-arcade, Regent-street, W.1; the Corps of Retired Officers of all branches of His Majesty's Forces.

YOUNG LADY, travelling to BURMA, offers SERVICES in EXCHANGE for PASSAGE. References exchanged.—Miss Hilton, Stratford-on-Avon.

YACHTING CRUISE. Mediterranean, for SCHOOL BOYS, month August, organized by Captain R.N., Retired; party conducted from London.—Particulars write Box 05371, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PIANO, WURLITZER, Steinway, Bechstein, or equal.—Mr. S. Bolton, 4, Cromwell-mansions, S.W.1.

ARE YOU TOO STOUT?—Wonderful method of reduction; no drugs, massage, dieting, or appliance. Hours, 10-3.—Mrs. Square, 87, Victoria-street, London. Victoria 4048.

DELIGHTFUL SYMOND'S YAT district.—MODERN RESIDENCE, standing in own grounds; all conveniences; £1,200.—Parnell, Ruardean.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—Get the covert ready for pheasants. Feed well still—natural foot is now scarce on land, rearing field. Keep traps going—young birds are vulnerable.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—If you raise a good stock of birds now you will want plenty of Eley or Kynoch cartridges (British made) later.

AT SAVILE-ROW.—LOUNGE SUITS from 8gns. MADE to ORDER from 5gns. Approbation, write or ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS, OLD SILVER, PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued. HOBSON'S, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS, 199, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Est. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES but not everyone can pay their original cost; we have enormous stocks from various famous firms, partly worn clothing, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above average prices for all unmentionable effects. Call or write, or call at PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Padd. 4320. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

TAILORMADES at REDUCED PRICES.—100 of our most successful ladies' suits reduced this week from 6½gns. to £4. Walk round our windows to-day—filled with useful and well-made holiday wear all at £4.—FENWICK of BOND-STREET. (Corner of Brook-street.)

HENLEY REGATTA, July 2, 3, 4, and 5.—Convenient fast trains daily from Paddington Station, with frequent convenient return service. Return Day Fares:—1st Class, 7s. 6d.; 2nd Class, 4s. 6d.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED IN GOOD CLOTHES.—JUST PURCHASED from LESLEY and ROBERTS and SCHOLTE, a number of their NEW 7-guinea DRESS SUITS, &c., available for our private clientele. To help us economize.—Room 20, Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

ANTIQUE SILVER of all periods wanted for present American demand; also OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE. BEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID.—MAPPIN AND WEBB'S LTD., 158a, Oxford-street, W.1.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 158 years.)

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at St. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscriptions of 21 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

25/- FURNISHED ROOM in private maisonnette; every convenience; Tube 15mins. Piccadilly; meals obtainable.—Miss Clare, 4, Ashley-gardens, S.W.1.

VERY desirable UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT in best MAYFAIR location available from August 1, unusually favourable lease; two bed rooms, drawing room, dining room, bath room, kitchenette, all possible conveniences, decorated throughout, decoration.—Write box N.1446, The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

GOLF DOCTOR cures slice, improves length; lessons home or away.—Write Box N.1417, The Times, E.C.4.

20 GNS. termly, usually 30gns.—Good Girls' School, Sussex Coast.—Write Box K.727, The Times, E.C.4.

WHAT BETTER INVESTMENT of a guinea than with the Shaftesbury Society and R.S.U., 32, John-street, W.C.1, for a poor or Crippled child's fortnight by the sea?

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—Well FURNISHED BACHELOR FLAT; 3½gns.—BM/BOL4, London.

RESIDENT LAND AGENT, managing several estates in South of England, has VACANCY for PREMIUM PUPIL; no SCHOOL PUPILS; hunting, shooting, salary; all branches estate management.—Write Box K.1131, The Times, E.C.4.

DO your SHOPPING and TRAVEL through AIDES-DE-CAMP, Limited, 74, Regent-street-arcade, Regent-street, W.1; the Corps of Retired Officers of all branches of His Majesty's Forces.

YOUNG LADY, travelling to BURMA, offers SERVICES in EXCHANGE for PASSAGE. References exchanged.—Miss Hilton, Stratford

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

HOLIDAY VOYAGES BY P. & O.

GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TANGIER. Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury.

For illustrated Handbooks, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. Passenger Offices as below.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † For Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua	11,000	Harnett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Rampura	16,000	Spence	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Ranchi	16,600	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Kaisera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Olbison	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana	16,600	Catlis	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

*Bendigo	13,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Moldavia	14,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 25
†Cathay	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24

‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd Cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling at Southampton.

Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	July 18	—
Bahar (cargo)	6,000	—	Aug. 15	—
†‡Novara	7,000	Smith	Aug. 15	—

† One class special fares, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta.

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
Berrima	11,000		July 18	—
Kashgar	9,000	Sudell	July 25	—
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Khyber	9,000	Redwell	Aug. 21	—
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*†BURDWAN	6,000	—	July 5	July 10
*TREWYN	5,241	July 22	July 26	Aug. 2
*MUNDRA	7,375	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
*WARFIELD	6,068	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 13

* Cargo Steamer. † Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
§‡MANDALA	8,246	—	July 5	July 12
§‡MANELA	8,303	July 9	July 19	July 26
§‡MERKARA	8,284	July 23	Aug. 2	Aug. 9
§‡MARDUKA	8,258	Aug. 6	Aug. 16	Aug. 23

§ Calls Tangier. ‡ Calls Port Sedan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles
§MALDA	8,500	—	—	—	July 12
§MODASA	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9
MADURA	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6
MAYANA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4

§ Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. & STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROVESNOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager). Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bis, Avenue Cassaignes, Monaco Cedex (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent). Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. Agents for

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

Freight Brokers:—

P. & O., Escombe Mackintosh and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi, Goeman and Smith, Ltd., 11, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Gulf (Queensland) Line, Bibby Bros., Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
†RUAPEHU	9,000	Aug. 1
RUAHINE	11,000	Aug. 15
MANAPOURI (new motor vessel)	15,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
†ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 17

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only. * Via Suva.
‡ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z.S.Co., Ltd. (J. D. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5250), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S.CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
July 23	—
—	Aug. 6
Aug. 20	—
—	Sept. 3

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
¶†BENDIGO	13,000	July 11	—	—
¶BARADINE	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—

¶ Carrying His Majesty's Mails and calling at Aden.
† Calls Marseilles. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,300	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-st., London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA

BY THE

ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon	Naples.
ORANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Sails	Destination
City of York	7,844	July 5 Calcutta
City of Baroda	7,129	July 15 Bombay and Karachi
City of Hong Kong	9,678	July 19 Calcutta
City of Bengore	6,084	July 29 Bombay and Karachi

(a) Calls Marseilles. (b) Calls Port Sudan.

MEDITERRANEAN AND LEVANT.

Manchurian	2,819	July 7	Smyrna and Constant.
Malatian	2,819	July 21	Smyrna and Constant.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi	5,573	July 19	C. Town, Algoa Bay.
Trafford Hall	5,321	Aug. 16	E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO MARSEILLES AND EGYPT.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9240
LIVERPOOL: Tower Chambers, Water-st. " 2440
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.

JAPAN MAIL.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	July 4	July 10	July 12
HAKONE MARU	10,500	July 18	July 25	July 27
SUWA MARU	10,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 10

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, and PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0644-6.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 25-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

OCEAN PASSAGES

BOOK AT

COOK'S

Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares.
No Booking Fees. Free advice of overseas branches.
Sailings and Fares Lists from

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD. & WAGONS-LITS CO.,

BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1., and 360 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - JULY 5
*CARMANIA .. July 5 MAURETANIA .. July 12
* Via Hayre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.

*SAMARIA - - JULY 5
†LACONIA .. July 12 *FRANCONIA .. July 19
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
† Calls Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

AURANIA - - JULY 5
ASCANIA .. July 12 ALAUNIA .. July 19

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANDANIA - - JULY 4
‡ATHENIA .. July 12 ANTONIA .. July 18
‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton, 19 JULY, NORWAY, and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), Aug. 1st, 19 days from 33 guineas.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 25-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Majestic .. Tues., July 8	Olympic ..	Wed., July 23	
Homeric .. Thurs., July 17	Majestic ..	Wed., July 30	

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

Via Queenstown.

Adriatic .. Sat., July 5	Cedric ..	Sat., July 19	
(2) Baltic .. Sat., July 12	†Arabic ..	Sat., July 26	

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Albertic .. Fri., July 4	Doric ..	Fri., July 25	
Laurentic .. Fri., July 11	Alberic ..	Fri., Aug. 1	

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic .. .. Sat., July 26

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama. Iosic (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., July 18.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., July 5
(6) Belgenland .. .. Sat., July 12

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., July 5
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., July 19

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	..	July 5	Aug. 2
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	..	July 19	Aug. 15

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	..	July 12	Aug. 9

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY

FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth	Due New York
"PARIS" (c) ..	July 10	July 16
"LAFAYETTE" (c) ..	July 12	July 20
"FRANCE" (c) ..	July 23	July 29
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	July 23	July 29
"ROCHAMBEAU" (c) ..	July 26	Aug. 5
"DE GRASSE" (c) ..	July 26	Aug. 5

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE TO HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class Only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

SS. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. July 14
SS. "MACORIS" .. .. Aug. 11

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Manchester.
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2
Gloucestershire	12,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 16
Cheshire	15,000	Aug. 22	Aug. 30

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 27, Chapel-street, Liverpool. 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8087

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING at GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*†CASTALIA ..	July 11	†‡BRITANNIA ..	Sept. 12
*†CICASSIA ..	Aug. 29	†‡BRITANNIA ..	Sept. 26

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.

First and Third Cabin Passengers only.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.

Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 22, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state roomsare fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

TRANSYLVANIA July 4	CALIFORNIA ..	July 16
CALEDONIA July 12	CAMERONIA ..	July 26

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

SPHINX, 17,000 tons, 2nd July 31 GEN. LEYNINGER
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
CHARNOOD .. July 12 and July 25 .. B. DE ST. PIERRE
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, BEYROUT.
THEO. GAUTIER, July 15 and July 29 .. PIERRE LOTI
EGYPT, PALESTINE & BEYROUT.
LOTUS .. July 8 and July 15 .. MARIETTE PACHA

For passage and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

UNITED STATES LINES.

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES.

TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton Weekly.	From London Weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From £36 Return (Tourist) Cabin.	One class only. £20 10s. With bath £25 10s.
Stockholm, &c., free from your Agent or U.S. Lines Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)	
Pres. Roosevelt .. July 5	LEVIATHAN .. July 6
Republic .. July 10	America .. July 17

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION. TRAVEL BOUND THE WORLD.

£257 10s. 6d. First Class. £152 9s. 6d. Special Cheap Fortnightly Sailings. Stop-over Privileges at all Ports.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

Complete Voyage—112 Golden Days of Travel or Voyage can be completed any time within two years.

For full particulars and accommodation apply to W. H. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3 (Tele., Monument 0221), or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*WALMER CASTLE ..	—	July 4
‡GLOUCESTER CASTLE ..	July 10	—
‡KENILWORTH CASTLE ..	—	July 11
‡LLANDAFF CASTLE ..	July 17	—

*Via Madeira. ‡ Via Plymouth, Las Palmas, and Lobito.
† Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.

Apply to the Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA.

Short Sea Route with interesting tour through

AMERICA.

Return tickets already taken are interchangeable for this route.

PICKFORDS TRAVEL SERVICE,

53-54, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
Regent 8021.

Agents: Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, Matson line.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS. TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.

VIA VIGO AND LISBON.
(By the Cap Arcona.)

HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

S.S. ANTONIO DELFINO, from Boulogne .. Aug. 18
M.S. MONTE SARMIENTO, from Boulogne .. Aug. 25
S.S. CAP ARCONA, from Boulogne .. .. Aug. 29

* Calling at Tenerife.

Train for 1st and 2nd class passengers leaves Victoria 9 a.m. Attractive pleasure cruises to SCANDINAVIA and the BALTIC.

For particulars apply: STEEP and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-13, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. Ph., Mon. 4361. Or principal passenger agents.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES

FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY to ALGIERS and GENOA

by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE

S.S. PRINS der NEDERLANDEN	17th July
M.S. CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS	31st July

Dir. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Gt. Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Tel. No. Ger. 5033-4-5

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
by
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton	From Liverpool
†DARRO	11,494	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,622	July 18	—
†DESEADO	11,477	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
*ORDUNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Aug. 15	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	Aug. 16
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Aug. 29	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA, Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORBITA	16,405	July 31
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,257	Aug. 14
OROCOMA	11,540	Aug. 28
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA, ORBITA, July 31.

LENINGRAD (FOR MOSCOW), STOCKHOLM, KIEL CANAL, HAMBURG (FOR BERLIN), &c.,

by

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

From IMMINGHAM, August 15.
22 Days. Fares 36 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only) ..	July 5
MONTCLARE	July 11
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (to Quebec only) ..	July 12
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec only) ..	July 19

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	July 4
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	July 11
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	July 18
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	July 25

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
MINNEDOSA July 4 DUCHESS OF RICHMOND July 12

JAPAN AND CHINA.

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA ..	July 24
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton	July 12
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) ..	Aug. 7
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool ..	July 25

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

AORANGI .. July 23 NIAGARA .. .. Aug. 20

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

HOLIDAYS IN CANADA.

For interesting illustrated booklets describing tours in Canada from 19 days to 7 weeks.

APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canada-road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-place, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, EGYPT, PALESTINE, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Sailing Sailing
Sailing Sailing
Holidays at Sea to the South of France and Egypt. Special Summer Return Rates—Marseilles £22, Port Said £33. Next Sailings:—

PATROCLUS ..	19 July	ANCHISES .. 27 Sept.
ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.	ÆNEAS .. 11 Oct.
HECTOR ..	13 Sept.	SARPEDON .. 8 Nov.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Jervis Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	July 23
Lizzie Ray	14,184 tons from Southampton	Aug. 6
Moreton Bay	14,145 tons from Southampton	Sept. 3

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA" (oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. NESTOR ..	From Liverpool	5th JULY
(1) S.S. CERAMIC ..	" Liverpool	23rd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS ..	" Liverpool	13th SEPT.

(1) First Class only.

For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 50, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

CRUISES
to
NORTHERN LANDS, NORWAY, THE BALTIC, &c.

DEAN & DAWSON LTD.,

81, PICCADILLY, W.1.

87, GRACECHURCH-STREET, E.C.3.

and 50 Branches.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

HAVANA	From Southampton
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO .. July 12th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO .. Aug. 28th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

HOLIDAYS AT SEA.

Special reduced summer rates to MEDITERRANEAN, ATLANTIC ISLES, S. AFRICA, and WEST INDIES. HOLIDAYS FROM £11.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 28, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	From London	10 JULY
"ALMEDA STAR"	"	24 JULY
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	" and Boulogne	14 AUG.
"AVELONA STAR"	"	4 AUG.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service, Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

For South American and Eastern Sailings apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and principal Tourist Agents.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curacao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover:—

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ..	July 5
S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER" ..	July 19
S.S. "VAN HEUTSZ" ..	Aug. 9

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA

S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU" ..	July 12
S.S. "NICKERIE" ..	Aug. 2
S.S. "COTTICA" ..	Aug. 23

For Passage Rates and full particulars apply to:—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone, Gerrard 4150).
Or CITY OFFICE: 17, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone: Monument 0221.)

CRUISES & SHORT SEA TRIPS.

NORTH CAPE, FJORDS, NORTHERN CAPITALS, CANARY ISLANDS, MADEIRA, MEDITERRANEAN. Full information, Map, &c., on application.

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,

11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. Revrent 7607.
And 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. Avenue 9870.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR CRUISES

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner,

"ARANDORA STAR."

Britain's Dream Ship.

TO NORWEGIAN FJORDS & NORTHERN CAPITALS.

5 July, 13 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS.
19 July, 20 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS, NORTH CAPE and SPITZBERGEN.
9 Aug., 13 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS.
23 Aug., 23 days.—NORWAY and NORTHERN CAPITALS.

MEDITERRANEAN.

19 Sept. 24 days } To MOROCCO, SPAIN, DAL-
14 Oct. 24 days } MATIA, ITALY, SICILY, &c.
8 Nov. 18 days { MOROCCO, FRANCE, ITALY, ALGERIA.
19 Dec. 19 days { 22nd Annual Christmas Cruise to MOROCCO, SICILY, ITALY, FRANCE, SPAIN & PORTUGAL.

For "Arandora Star" 1930 Cruise programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and Tourist Agents.

NEW YORK.

WEEK

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

HAMPSTEAD.

BOARD-RESIDENCE. Furnished or Unfurnished, five minutes Swiss Cottage and Belsize Park; pre-eminent for quietness, cuisine, and comfort.—4, Lambolle-road, N.W.3. Primrose 2911.

BOARD-RESIDENCE. — Excellent rooms and convenience; gas fires; very central; terms moderate.—36 Gower-street, W.C.1. Museum 9351.

BROMLEY, KENT.—"RAVENSCROFT," 16th-CENTURY GUEST HOUSE, 9min. station, 20min. London; tennis, billiards; extensive grounds.—Phone Ravensbourne 3040 for illustrated tariff.

BROMLEY.—Vacancies for three PAYING GUESTS; constant hot water; gas fires in bed rooms; good cooking; ideal situation; from 2½gns.—Write Box K.757, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from 35s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.—CHARMING BED-SITTING ROOMS near Baker-street Station; full service. Welbeck 7585.

57, UPPER GLOUCESTER-PLACE

CLOSE Baker-street Stations.—Comfortable ROOMS in carefully managed house with breakfast from 25s.; partial board from 35s.; electric light, gas fires.—Phone, Padd. 9826.

COMFORTABLE BED ROOM (and Breakfast) to be LET in lady's flat. Terms 25s. weekly.—Phone Padd. 8020. District Queen's-road.

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly FURNISHED and DECORATED; concealed cooking, pantry cabinets, fold-away beds, divans; from 30s.; cleaning service.—33, Cheniston-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington, W.8. Western 3325.

BECKENHAM.

DELIGHTFUL Guest House, rural surroundings; 20 mins. City, West End; large garden; tennis; ball room.—"Montclair," Beckenham. Phone, Bec. 2138.

HAMPSTEAD.

DELIGHTFUL Unfurnished ROOMS in quiet, well-run house, to be redecorated to taste; every convenience; electric gas meters, phone, bath. Meals and service if required; 37s. 6d. to 30s. per week.—Apply Housekeeper, Stanley-gardens, Belsize-grove (close minute Belsize Park Station).

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS fitted hot, cold water; 5-7gns., single 3gns.; 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—117-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7 (Kens. 2008). New management.

DULWICH COURT.

COLLEGE-ROAD, S.E.21. 'Phone, Sydenham 2607.—A Private Residential with every comfort; 13mins. City and Victoria, next Sydenham-hill Station; tennis; garage.

EARL'S COURT.—Large private SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM; bright, cheerful rooms; 5½gns. for two people, with board. Western 3295.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A perfectly equipped and beautiful First-Floor SUITE, facing Gardens; also Bed-Sitting Rooms; near Park, Tube, and Oratory.—Kens. 8754.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's-gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking; meals served in room if required as desired; constant hot water; central heating; from 25s., double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2302.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB (near Gloucester-road Station) invites applications for VACANCY.—Write Box 2259, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LANCASTER-GATE.—Good class bed-sitting rooms 3min. from Tube.—40, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms; good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. 'Phone, Primrose 2981.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS from 2½gns. to 4gns.; also rooms; restaurant.—Apply Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions, Tele., Abercorn 2360.

MARBLE ARCH.—Attractive BED SITTING ROOMS single from 2gns., double 3gns.; breakfast, bath; constant hot water.—85, Seymour-street. Padd. 2040.

MAYFAIR, OXFORD-STREET and ADELPHI.—Furnished and Unfurnished ROOMS and SUITES at moderate prices. References required.—Mallinson, 14, Buckingham-street, Strand.

MAYFAIR, 43, CLARGES-STREET.—Owner going abroad will attach to an exceptional service suite with player-piano;—'Phone, Grosvenor 1979.

MODERN BED-SITTING ROOMS, 2gns. each, including breakfast, attendance, baths; dining room optional.—68, Redcliffe-gardens, Earl's Court. Fla. 5528.

MONROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2809. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Lunch, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

NEXT MADAME TUSSAUD'S.—BED-SITTING ROOMS; breakfast or full board; gas fires, electric light; bath; phone.—12, Nottingham-terrace.

OAK-HILL, SURBITON.

"OAKENSHAW."—Two acres beautiful grounds; 5min. station, 20 Waterloo; every comfort and convenience, excellent cuisine; private suites, golf, bridge; garage; near golf river; from 2½gns. inclusive. Illustrated brochure.

OXFORD-STREET, opposite Selfridge's.—Well FURNISHED CHAMBERS from £1 18s. 6d. inclusive.—Apply Miss Hornidge, No. 431.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just off).

Aristocratic street; high-class Furnished SERVICE SUITES; private baths; 'phones; French chef, full breakfast; 6gns.; bed-sitting room, 2gns.—Welbeck 2934.

PORTMAN-SQUARE. — BED-SITTING ROOM, breakfasts, 30s. weekly; night, 5s. 6d.; double, 9s. 6d. Manservant.—25, New Quebec-street. Padd. 9177.

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS; constant hot water; moderate; clean.—quiet. 7, Manson-place, S.W.7 (minute S. Kensington Station).

REGENT'S PARK.—Self-contained BED-SITTING ROOMS, with service, from 2½gns.; children accepted; restaurant or private meals.—'Phone Primrose 4364, or write Miss Dunbar, 11, St. George's-terrace, N.W.1.

ROOMS and SUITES, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, near Great Portland-street Underground station. From 15s. to 35s. weekly. Attendance and meals if required.—Write Box 05033, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SERVICE SUITES, well FURNISHED, fitted hot and cold water; bed room, sitting room, bath; phone; from 3gns.; meals as required.—30, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park. Padd. 7585.

HYDE PARK.

SERVICE ROOMS (divan), with breakfast, bath, from 35s.; also Suites; three bath rooms; constant hot water.—14, Sussex-gardens, W.2. Padd. 7115.

SITTING, BED and BATH (private) ROOMS communicating; moderate terms, including excellent service and cooking; meals as required in own rooms.—Apply 387, Finchley-road, Hampstead.

SOUTHWOOD-PLACE,

BICKLEY, KENT.
TEN MILES FROM LONDON.
A charming Residence standing in 10 acres of wooded gardens. Tennis, croquet, billiards; West Kent Golf Club five minutes' walk.
Central heating; gas fires in all bed rooms.
Close to Bickley and Chislehurst Stations.
Cuisine a special feature.
Terms 4 guineas.—Write for Illustrated Tariff. Ravensbourne 0390.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS and BATH ROOM, &c., close Gloucester-road Station, £52 and £60 each; service and food moderate; very good address.—Write Box K.1110, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO FURNISHED SUITES overlooking gardens.—(1) Ground floor, two reception rooms, piano, double bed room. (2) First floor, large reception room, grand piano, double bed room, own bath, attendance. 'Phone, tennis.—43, St. George's-square.

VERY LARGE ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, UNFURNISHED; VACANT THREE MONTHS; good address Kensington; £10 month.—Write Box K.1106, The Times, E.C.4.

62, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

WELL-FURNISHED SUITE, newly decorated; two bed rooms, bath, sitting room; excellent service, food.

W.1.—NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET, £2 2s. weekly inclusive. Telephone, Welbeck 8753.

2. GLOUCESTER TERRACE. — Superior BED-SITTING ROOMS; service; breakfast; minute Lancaster-gate Tube, Park.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

MAYFAIR.

2 GUINEAS WEEKLY.—Attractively Furnished SINGLE BED ROOM (including light, bathe, attendance) in private flat, near Grosvenor-square; quiet lady; available immediately.—Telephone Mayfair 6696.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON. S.W.5.
A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester-road, overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Frob. 2401.

7, PALACE-GATE.—Well FURNISHED ROOMS; excellent food; lift; inclusive terms from 3gns. Western 3721.

PRINCES-MANSIONS.

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

MAJOR KENDALL'S RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, **17,** CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2, HYDE PARK.
EIGHT MINUTES' WALK PARK-LANE.
Bed-Sitting Rooms well furnished, single from 35s., double from 3gns., including breakfast, baths, light, service; all fitted running hot water (always hot) and gas fires; bath rooms adjacent; good cooking, only best catering, dinner (optional), 2s. 6d.; tea, &c., 9d.; individual requirements complied with; two minutes Tube, Metropolitan Railway, omnibuses. Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Padd. 3599.

18, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.
BED, BREAKFAST, Bath from 6s. 6d. daily, 32s. 6d. weekly. Hot and cold water. Padd. 4963.

25/6 to 35/6.—Up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS at South Kensington; ladies only.—22, Chareville-grove, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kens. 1358.

25, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park, Tube, Metro; highly recommended; richly furnished; hot and cold water; catering as desired. Park 2795.

48-50, FITZJOHN'S-AVE., N.W.3.
Large unfurnished Service Room vacant, dining room; meals optional; lovely gardens. Tennis. Hampstead 4848.

GLYNE HOUSE,

55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5.
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL in QUIET POSITION, OVERLOOKING GARDENS.
Gas fires, hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Private sitting rooms, also bed-sitting rooms.
Only three minutes' Gloucester-road Tube and Met.
First-class catering; owner supervises throughout.
Full board from 3gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Frob. 3021.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,

72.—NEWLY DECORATED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Constant hot water, gas fires, rings, BATHS, 'PHONES ALL FLOORS. From 2gns., including breakfast, baths, &c. Dinners.—Park 1652.

ALERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) ARRANGES ACCOMMODATION free to personally inspected addresses recommended; bed-sitting rooms, service suites, flats, private families. Foreign students, overseas visitors.

ACCOMMODATION
ALL requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY or SEASIDE, should apply for Harvey and Harvey's
FREE LIST.
489a, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, SEASIDE.—Call, write, or 'phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

VISITORS and Others needing advice where to stay.—Town, Country, Seaside. All inquiries free. Call or write M. Browne, 35, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 0477.

WANTED

GENTLEMAN WANTS SITTING and BED ROOM, occasionally meals on Sunday; maximum one hour City.—Write Box N.1478, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG MAN, with seven friends (business, professional, &c.) desires to get in touch with proprietor of BOARDING HOUSE in or near West End (south of Park preferred) with view to arrangement of terms. All permanents. Separate rooms required by some. No other boarders preferred. Number and type varied somewhat if necessary.—Write Box N.1481, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

A Charming old HOUSE, beautifully situated; well furnished rooms vacant for August onwards; good cooking and attendance.—Vean, Castle Ashby, Northamptonshire.

CAMBERLEY.

A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL "HARCOURT HOUSE." FRIMLEY-ROAD; beautifully situated; 2½acres grounds; every convenience; moderate; garages. 'Phone, Camberley 908. Resident Proprietress.

ALDEBURGH-on-SEA, Suffolk.—PAYING GUESTS received at the Vicarage; large lawn and garden, own tennis court; near sea and golf links.

ALDEBURGH-ON-SEA.—Attractive holiday with good bathing, golf, and yachting; PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at Vicarage, July, Aug., and Sept.; beautiful house, garden, own tennis court; near sea; terms moderate.—Vicar, Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

ANGMERING-ON-SEA, SUSSEX.—GUESTS RECEIVED.—Write Shakespeare, Arden.

BEXHILL, 87, CATHERINE'S, 8, Dorset-road; 5minute sea, golf; really excellent cuisine; comfort assured; highly recommended; moderate inclusive terms.—'Phone 1299.

BOGNOR.—Comfortable HOME for CONVALESCENT PATIENTS, elderly people; retired nurse; close to sea.—Sister, Sealands," Aldwick-road. Tele. 613.

BOURNEMOUTH and SWANAGE.—Visitors before booking elsewhere should read the HOUSE AND RESIDENCE COLUMNS of the "TIMES."—For reliable information concerning these advertisements write The Times" Representative at Smiths' Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH. GROVE-ROAD.—Standing in own grounds; minute sea, five minutes Pavilion and Pleasure Gardens. Private bathing-place.

HEATHLANDS, EAST CLIFF.

Every comfort; from 3gns. 'Phone 354.

MEYRICK COURT.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF; A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; lock-up garages.—'Phone 1776.

BOURNEMOUTH.—ILLUSTRATED ACCOMMODATION REGISTER, hotels, boarding and apartment houses, with map, gratis. Requirements to Hankinson and Son, Estate Agents, Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road), in an acre beautiful grounds. 100 yards sea, central for everything.

HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.

Hot and cold running water bed rooms, chef de cuisine; most comfortable; tennis; garage. From 3½gns. Phone 5409. Station: Bournemouth Central.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens, own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

THE CHESTERWOOD.

BOURNEMOUTH, East Cliff. Own grounds on sea front, facing South. Ideal sun-trap. Excellent cuisine. Special July terms from 3½gns. Garages. Ph. 2037.

CORNWALL.—BOARD-RESIDENCE in charming old Farmhouse replete with every comfort, indoor sanitation; bath (hot and cold); tennis, croquet; 'phone; garage.—Mrs. Roskruge, Nantellan, Grampound.

DEVON APARTMENTS. BOARD-RESIDENCE. July, Aug., Sept.; four bed rooms, two sitting rooms; in real Dartmoor village, 1,000ft. above sea level, overlooking Belstone Chase; close to Belstone Cot, Belstone, near Okehampton.—Enfacott, Beech Croft, Belstone, Okehampton.

DEVON.—Exceptionally GOOD QUARTERS, 700 feet high; large rooms; good living; near golf, fishing, tennis, swimming bath, &c.; garage; 'phone.—Brandise House, Okehampton.

DEVON (North).—"HILLSIDE," MORTEHOE, in beautiful unspoilt country, facing Atlantic; every modern improvement; garage.—Tariff, Miss T. Wright.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

EASTBOURNE.—Grand Parade, 30, Burlington-place, 4.—Superior ROOMS with breakfast, 35s.; gas fire and rings.

EASTBOURNE.—Ideal position, well-appointed house, every comfort, five minutes sea, golf, Beachy Head. —Fernleigh," Meads. 'Phone 2075.

EASTBOURNE.—THE ANGLES. Facing sea; 125 bed rooms, dance and billiard rooms; English chef. Resident Proprietors. 'Phone, Eastbourne 311.

EFFINGHAM, adjoining Links.—Well FURNISHED ROOMS; two acres garden; garage; electric light, constant hot water; good cooking.—Yew House.

FOLKESTONE.—EL KAHIRA PENSION, 15, Westbourne-gardens. Sea views. One minute Leas. Excellent cuisine. Separate tables. From 3 guineas weekly. Week-end by arrangement. Also apartments.

GUESTS received large farm; modern conveniences; electric, wireless, 'phone; garage; tennis; 2½gns. Aug. 3gns.—Abbotts Farm, Stafford Walden.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent coast; large old garden, own tennis court; near golf links and sea; terms moderate.—Vicar, Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

HEMSBY.—Charming seaside village; glorious sands, safe bathing; close sea, church and station; near golf and Broads; BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent cuisine; private sitting rooms; garden; garage. Terms moderate.—Mrs. Hill Garden House, Hemsby, Norfolk.

HOLIDAYS or PERMANENTLY.—Lady having children will RECEIVE CHILD; charming Kentish farmhouse, 60 acres; main water, modern drainage; pony, donkey; moderate.—Write Box J.470, The Times, E.C.4.

BICKLEY, near CHISLEHURST.

HOLMFIELD PARK.—High-class RESIDENTIAL; five acres beautiful grounds; excellent cuisine; convenient City and West End; hard courts, golf, riding, &c.; from 3 gns. inclusive.—Ravensbourne 2660.

ILFRACOMBE.—The GROSVENOR, minute sea front. Finest position, first-class every detail; magnificent lounge; recommended comfort, cuisine; R.A.C. 'Phone 63.

JOLLY HOUSE PARTY, all games, a few ROOMS still available, in very beautiful house in Sussex; 10 acres gardens.—Write Box K.1231, The Times, E.C.4.

LANCING, near Worthing.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; charming house; tennis; near Station, sea, Downs; garage; from 2½gns.—Stead, Colver House.

MUNDESLEY-on-SEA, NORFOLK.—Vacancies now at THE CLIFFS Guest House from 3gns. (single 3½); August from 4; fine garden; close sea.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED, DRAYTON HALL, WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX. Charming Georgian house, standing in beautiful private grounds of 25 acres; old-world gardens; two tennis lawns, hard courts near; golf 2½ miles; poultry farm, own vegetables and fruit; gravel soil; gas fires; central heating; constant hot water; electric light; garages; good trains, Paddington 20mins.; terms moderate.—'Phone W. Drayton 49.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.
Delightfully situated, 30 minutes Town. English food, own produce; tennis, billiards; garage; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. 'Phone, Purley 1730.

ROTTINGDEAN, near Brighton. NEWICK HOUSE, on Cliffs facing sea. Downs behind; large garden; separate tables; gas fires in bed rooms; ideal for holidays. Rottingdean 9185.

SOUTHSEA, near front.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; small bed rooms; private sitting room every comfort; 2½ guineas weekly inclusive.—Write Box K.1242, The Times, E.C.4.

TORQUAY.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; separate tables; near Anstey's Cove; beautiful grounds; sea and country. Convenient golf, amusements.—" Greenacre," Wellswood.

WILTS.—GUESTS RECEIVED, country rectory; large garden; tennis; car; wireless; poultry; cow; good cooking; 2½gns.—Mrs. Wheeler, Ham, Marlborough.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—COMFORTABLE HOME for elderly gentleman; farmhouse; terms moderate.—Write Box K.1248, The Times, E.C.4.

SURREY HILLS.

WONDERFUL AIR 500ft. up; exceptional food and comforts; tennis, golf, large sunny garden; London 36 minutes; moderate.—" Hydro," Residential Caterham.

WANTED

WANTED, in a COUNTRY HOUSE near BROADSTAIRS, BOARD and RESIDENCE for four adults where two dogs would be admitted.—Write, stating lowest inclusive terms, to Box N.1483, The Times, E.C.4.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

CONTINENTAL

BRITTANY, ST. SERVAN-SUR-MER. Ker-Mélanie.—Pension Familiale; garden; good cooking; five minutes from shore and tennis. From 20frs. weekly.

IF you are looking for a BEAUTIFUL SPOT at the SEASIDE in FRANCE, with comfortable accommodation and French atmosphere, where you could spend agreeable vacations and be given at the same time every opportunity to study and practise the French language under expert guidance, apply to the INSTITUT DU PANTHEON, 38, rue des Ecoles, Paris, for information about its BRITTANY BRANCH. Open from 1st June to 15th September. Grown-up guests only. Registrations for one, two, or three months.

NORMANDY.—French lady receives GUESTS, 6s. 6d. per day inclusive; fruit and vegetable garden; lovely country, river, forest, fishing.—Les Ramiers, Lery (Eure).

WANTED

WANTED for six weeks from middle of August, French family where French only spoken who would RECEIVE as PAYING GUEST YOUTH about 18. Coast of Normandy or Brittany preferred.—Write Box 751, Reynells', 44, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PRINTS AND PICTURES

"CHILDREN of the NOBILITY."—PORTRAITS of fine engravings, published 1841:—Lord Cavendish, Mary Louisa Lascelles, Lady Jane St. M. Stanhope, Lord Stanhope, Lady Evelyn Stanhope, Viscount Anson, Hon. Augustus H. A. Anson, Lady Gwendolena I. A. M. Anson, Lady Beaujolois E. H. Bury, Hon. Alfred Bury, Lady Georgiana Curzon, Hon. Leicester Curzon, William H. J. North; 12s. 6d. to 21s. each.—Advertiser, 98, Grosvenor-road, London, S.W.1. (Tel., Victoria 7336.)

TEA AND PROVISIONS

THE best Household Tea is sold at 2s. 2d. by HUGHES' CITY of LONDON TEA COMPANY, Ltd., 78b, carriage free. Cold, London. Pound sample by post 2s. 8d.—1, Beer-lane, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.

WEARING APPAREL

WARDROBE DEALERS compete at our ROOMS for ladies' and gentlemen's SURPLUS APPAREL, furs, jewellery, effects, household goods; realise PRIVATE OWNERS invited to send trial parcel to Johnson Dymond and Son, Ltd. (Est. 1793). Auction Rooms, 24-26, Great Queen-street, W.C.2. Sales daily, prompt settlement.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Trade with the original firm. Est. 150 years. Maximum prices for platinum, gold, vulcanite; jewellery, old gold, &c. Cash at once.—Call or post Paget and Co. (Dept. T.), 219, Oxford-street, W.1.

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 502, Edgware-road, W.2, for Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends free or cash by return. Ambs. 1353. Est. 1860.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY of ESSEX.
MALE ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH.
The County Council of the Administrative County of Essex invite APPLICATIONS for the ABOVE POST from registered medical practitioners specially qualified in the treatment of Tuberculosis, School Medical Inspection, and Child Welfare, and holding a Diploma of Public Health, and not over 45 years of age.
Preference will be given to candidates who have had at least three years' experience in Public Health work subsequent to their medical qualification. The salary attached to the appointment will commence at £500 to £600 per annum, according to experience, with an additional satisfactory service fee of £700 per annum. An allowance for travelling will be made. The person appointed will be required to devote his whole time to the duties of the office, and to reside in such district as the Council may decide. The appointment will be subject to three months' notice on either side.
Applications on the prescribed form, obtainable from the undersigned, must be accompanied by copies of not more than three testimonials, which will not be returned, should be addressed to me, and delivered at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, not later than 10 a.m. on Monday, the 14th July, 1930.
JOHN H. GOOLD, Clerk of the County Council.
Shire Hall, Chelmsford, 24th June, 1930.

CROWN AGENTS for the COLONIES.
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.
Full particulars of qualified candidates are invited for the following POSTS:—
M/2015.—ASSISTANT ENGINEERS REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of NIGERIA for the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, for two tours of not less than 12 nor more than 18 months' service in the first instance. Subject to satisfactory service, the officers appointed will be eligible for subsequent tours, with a view to their confirmation in the permanent and pensionable establishment. Salary £480 a year for the first three years; then £510, rising by annual increments to £920. Outfit allowance of £30. Free passages for officer, wife and children and passages and liberal leave on full salary. Candidates must have attained the age of 21½ years on the date of appointment, and should preferably have attained the age of 22½; and must not be over 35 years of age. Must have obtained an engineering degree at a recognized University or have passed Sections "A" and "B" of the A.M.I.C.E. examination or have passed the Associateship in Civil Engineering of the City and Guilds Institute, or possess such other forms or diploma of distinction in Engineering as may be considered satisfactory. Candidates whose qualifications have been obtained without a College course should have had three years' practical experience of Civil Engineering under a qualified Civil Engineer. It is preferred that all candidates should have had two years' practical experience on good Engineering work subsequent to taking their degree or completing their articles, but under certain conditions this may be waived in the case of candidates in possession of an Engineering degree.
M/1895.—ASSISTANT ENGINEER REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of KENYA COLONY for the Hydraulic Branch of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, for a tour of 30 to 36 months' service with possible extension. Salary £480, rising to £600 a year by annual increments of £20 and thence rising to £720 a year by annual increments of £30. Free quarters, free passages and liberal leave on full salary. Candidates, age 25 to 35 years of age, must have passed Sections "A" and "B" of the examinations to qualify for the A.M.I.C.E. Diploma, or hold equivalent qualifications recognized by the Institution of Civil Engineers as exempting from those examinations. Must have specialised in hydraulic engineering, both theoretical and practical, and should have had some experience in hydrometric work. Must be capable of computing the flows of rivers and streams, hydrographic surveys and inspection of water supplies, and generally must be able to assist in the administration of the Water Law, the design of hydraulic structures, water supplies and drainage projects, &c.
M/1234.—WORKS PROBATIONERS REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of CEYLON for the Mechanical Engineer's Branch of the GOVERNMENT RAILWAY. One for the Locomotive side and one for the Carriage and Wagon side. About £240 per annum. Prior. Five nominees. Candidates, who should be Ceylonese, must not be under 23 or over 27 years of age and must hold a B.Sc. engineering degree or have had a practical training in the workshops of a locomotive building firm or of a carriage and wagon building firm of repute in the United Kingdom. Selected candidates must undergo a further year's practical training in the Government Railway Mechanical Workshops on the successful termination of which they will be appointed supernumerary Assistant Mechanical Engineers on a salary rising to £350-£550, which will be appointed to suitable vacancies in the Fixed Establishment.
Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Director for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting the reference number against the appointment for which application is made.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY.
FACULTY of LAW.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of PROFESSOR of ROMAN LAW and HISTORY of LAW.
The salary offered is £E1,140 a year (approximately £1,160), and the appointment will be for a contract for three years and renewable at the end of that time.
Duties will begin on October 1st, 1930, and courses are to be given in English or French.
A Transfer Allowance equal to one month's salary will be paid on arrival at Cairo if the successful applicant is resident in Europe.
Applications, with details of qualifications and copies of publications, should be addressed to —
The Dean of the Faculty of Law, Egyptian University, Giza, Cairo, and be posted so as to be received before September 1st, 1930.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
EGYPTIAN MINISTRY of EDUCATION.
APPLICATIONS are invited for ASSISTANT MISTRESSES for teaching ENGLISH in Egyptian Government Schools. Applicants must be between the ages of 25 and 34, and have some teaching experience, and possess Honours qualifications with a diploma in Education or the Higher Froebel Certificate.
The initial salary offered is £E.25 a month (about £307 a year), and the appointment will be on contract for a period of five years and renewable at the end of that time.
Full particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Director, Egyptian Education Office, 30, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1.

EPSOM COLLEGE.—The HEADSHIP of the CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT will be VACANT in September next. Applicants must possess high honours degrees and must have had some experience in first-class Public Schools. Living-out allowance available for married man.—For all other particulars apply Headmaster, Epsom College, Surrey, by July 8th at latest.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD.
APPOINTMENT of DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER.
THE METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER at a commencing salary of £1,200 per annum.
Applicants must be corporate members of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and must have had responsible experience with the Water Department of a public authority or with a water company.
Candidates must also have had considerable experience in the design, construction and maintenance of important water works, and in the general administration of large water undertakings.
The successful applicant will be required to pass satisfactorily a medical examination by the Board's Chief Medical Officer, and to undertake in writing to join the Board's Superannuation and Provident Fund.
The appointment will be held during the pleasure of the Board.
Applications, stating age, and particulars of experience, education, training, qualifications and academical degrees, and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, should be addressed in envelopes endorsed "Deputy Chief Engineer," to Mr. Henry E. Stilgoe, M.Inst.C.E., the Chief Engineer, and must reach the offices of the Board not later than the 21st July, 1930.
Canvassing will be held to be a disqualification.
G. F. STRINGER, Clerk of the Board.
Offices of the Board, 173, Rosebery-avenue, E.C.1.
28th June, 1930.

THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE of MALAYA.
The London Advisory Committee invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of HEAD of the BOTANY DIVISION.
Candidates should have a degree in science of a recognized British University with Honours in Botany. They should possess a sound knowledge of Economic Botany and Plant Breeding. Previous tropical experience, not necessarily in connexion with rubber, would be considered an additional recommendation.
The position offered is a Grade I post, carrying with it in the first year a salary of $1,000 per mensem (£1,400 per annum). There are various allowances attaching to the post, including $100 per mensem car allowance. The successful candidate will be expected to join the Provident Fund.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, London Advisory Committee, Rubber Research Institute of Malaya, 2-4, Idol-lane, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.
APPOINTMENT of ASSISTANT LECTURER IN DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of ASSISTANT LECTURER in BOTANY. Stipend £300 per annum. Duties to begin not later than October 1st, 1930. Four copies of application, with testimonials or references, must be sent on or before July 23rd to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained.
C. G. BURTON, Secretary.
The University, Edmund-street, Birmingham.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A Man wanted immediately for a country estate in Hertfordshire to look after an electric light plant and make himself useful with carpentry, painting, &c.; house, coal, and light found; preference will be given to one who has held similar position.—Application to be made to E. H. B. and Co., Electrical Engineers, 8, Sedley-place, Oxford-street, W.

A N old-established firm of Wholesale Forage Merchants in the Eastern Midlands require the services of a thoroughly capable man as Assistant Buyer of hay and clover stacks, by lump and ton. Applicants for the post must have had sound and practical experience of the trade. Only men of the highest integrity and whose personal character will bear the strictest investigation need apply.—Write, stating age, previous experience in the fullest detail and salary required (replies treated in the strictest confidence). Box K.1151, The Times, E.C.4.

A Salesman wanted to sell through authorized dealers in all the Southern Suburbs. The position is permanent, offering unusual opportunity to clean-cut man. Inexperienced men will be considered. Complete training and cooperation assured, placing our men on a productive basis in the shortest possible time. Applicants must be resident in Greater London area, and over 25 years.—Apply by letter only, giving full details of past five years, to Personnel Manager, Hoover, Ltd., 1, Hanover-street, W.1.

ADVERTISEMENT Manager required for three trade publications; prospect of considerable advancement. Applicant must be able to produce record of good results obtained on trade paper representation. Write, stating salary required and full particulars of previous experience, to Box A.1540, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant required for professional office in the East. Applicants who are single men with up to two years' post-qualification experience preferred. Salary according to experience. Four years' renewable agreement.—Write, with full particulars, to "G.C.," care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2.

ENGINEER-SALESMAN required by large agents exporting motor-cycle components and accessories; first-class education, good address, and knowledge of German essential, other languages desirable; ready to work hard and show ability by results; very good prospects for suitable person.—Only candidates really fulfilling above qualifications need apply, giving fullest curriculum vitae and personal references in own handwriting. Box N.1474, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS Salesman required for Cambridge, Norfolk, and Suffolk by well-known firm of food manufacturers; only men with experience and established connexion with the grocery and chemist trades need apply. Write, stating full particulars and salary required, to Box B.849, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS Representatives wanted who are in touch with large industrial concerns, foundries, farmers, haulage contractors, &c., by well-known house. The vacancies occur in the following counties:—Cornwall, North Devon, Gloucester, North Wales, Hereford, Shropshire, Yorkshire, Lancashire (and) Norfolk.—Write full particulars to Box B.848, The Times, E.C.4.

INTERESTING Travelling position offered gentlewoman, age about 30; fluent German essential, French desirable. Write Box N.1476, The Times, E.C.4.

INTERESTING Travelling position offered gentlewoman, age about 30, speaking Italian and French.—Write Box N.1477, The Times, E.C.4.

JUNIOR Storekeeper-Clerk wanted for important British company in Spain; knowledge of Spanish most desirable.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to "A.D.S.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

LADY Interviewers wanted for Highbury, Wood Green, and Dalston, and Ilford district (experienced); salary, commission, and expenses.—Call 10 to 12, and 2 to 4, Monday, to Tellus, Ltd., Second Floor, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

LAW.—Managing Clerk for Solicitors' office near Law Courts; litigation experience essential; salary about £400.—Write, with full particulars of experience, Box 757, Reynells', 44, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

MECHANICAL Engineer as Assistant Manager to Engineering Company in Calcutta; age about 35; experience in locomotive practice and manufacturing necessary; applicants please state full particulars, school (degree, diploma, practical experience, with copies of references; position suitable married man; excellent prospects, leading to directorship.—Write Box K.1198, The Times, E.C.4.

MOSES Zadon and Sons, Limited, of Sheffield, require a Representative for London and Home Counties with experience of and connexion with the Saw, File, Steel, and Machine Knife trades; salary, commission, and expenses.—Applications in writing only, giving full particulars of experience and remuneration required, to President Works, Sheffield.

PROGRESSIVE organisation requires immediately for provincial areas 30 men of good appearance and address, possessing motor cycle and side-car frames; salary, expenses and bonus; applicants must have had previous selling experience.—Write fullest particulars to Box N.1453, The Times

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

ALBERT EDWARD ANDREW deceased. All Persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ALBERT EDWARD ANDREW late of 8 Upper Cheriton Road, Brooke Par in the City of Manchester (who died on the 25th of July 1929) to send Letters of Administration of the Estate were granted out of the District Probate Registry at Manchester to Cecil Daniel Andrew are hereby required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix before the 10th of September 1930 after which date he will distribute the Estate having regard only to the claims then notified.

Dated this 4th of July 1930.

REDELL & DRIVER, 49, Brazennose Street, Manchester.

ADMIRAL SIR SACKVILLE HAMILTON CARDEN, K.C.M.G. Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of the above-named SACKVILLE HAMILTON CARDEN late of Hatfield End Lymington Hants in the County of Southampton deceased (who died on the 6th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 23rd day of June 1930 by Lady Henrietta English Carden the Executrix named therein) are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of September 1930, after which date the said Executrix will proceed with the distribution of the assets having regard only to the claims then received.

Dated this 4th day of July 1930.

MESSRS. BRUCE, SLATTER, FAITHFULL & DAVY 11, Hanover-st., Cavendish Square, W.1. Solicitors for the Executrix.

COMMERCIAL DISPLAY LIMITED. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 244 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at 40, Newman Street, London, W.1., on Saturday, the twelfth day of July 1930, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of and of appointing a Committee of Inspection.

Forms of General Proxy to be used if intended to be used, must be duly completed and lodged at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors have resolved to call up forthwith the Unissued Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares respectively and that such Meetings will be held at the Charing Cross Hotel, Strand in the County of London on Thursday the 17th day of July, 1930 at the times below mentioned, namely:—

The Meeting of the said Preference Shareholders at 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon:—

The Meeting of the said Ordinary Shareholders at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon or so soon thereafter as the preceding Meeting shall have been concluded at which place and respective times all the aforesaid Preference and Ordinary Shareholders are respectively requested to attend.

A copy of the said Scheme of Arrangement can be seen at the office of William Ros Sharp the Liquidator of the Company, situate at Trafalgar House 11 Waterloo Place, London, S.W.1.

The aforesaid Unsecured Creditors (other than Preferential Creditors) may attend such Meeting and vote thereat either in person or by proxy.

All forms appointing proxies must be deposited at the office of William Ros Sharp situate as aforesaid not later than 12 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday the 15th day of July, 1930.

Forms of proxy may be obtained from the said Liquidator at his office situate as aforesaid.

By Order of the Court the Court has appointed Arthur Page Grubb or failing him Hugh Wright to act as Chairman of the said Meeting AND has directed the Chairman to report the result of the said Meeting to the Court.

The above mentioned Scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated this 1st day of July 1930.

MARSDEN, BURNETT, FAITHFULL & DAVY 11, Hanover-st., Cavendish Square, W.1. Solicitors for the Executrix.

ESTATE of late MAJOR ELIAS JOHN WEBB. Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS upon the ESTATE of the late MAJOR ELIAS JOHN WEBB of Elmwood Trust Deed Farm Hertfordshire, who died on the 18th May 1930 and whose Will was proved on the 28th June 1930 are required to send particulars in writing to us before 6th September 1930 after which date the assets of the Estate will be distributed amongst the persons entitled having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have then been received and that we shall not be liable for any part of the Estate so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated 2nd July 1930.

REDMAYNE, MEREDITH & MILLS, 8 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors.

HARRIS WOLFSON Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made to the Chief Clerk Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of HARRIS WOLFSON late of 579 Pitt Street Sydney in the State of New South Wales Merchant deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales at Sydney on the 8th day of March 1929.

Dated 2nd July 1930.

LIGHT & FULTON, Solicitors for the Attorney of the Executor, 5 & 6 Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.2.

H.M. LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Land is REGISTERED. Objections (if any) addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2." must be made before the expiration of 14 days from the 4th day of July, 1930.

Short Description of Land.	Person to be registered.
FREEHOLD. Land in North Hyde Lane, Hanwell, Hounslow, Middlesex. (P.64825)	Frederick William Thomas Hewitt of Wootton Grange, Staines Road, East Bedfont, Middlesex.
Land in Hall Lane, Hanwell, Middlesex. (P.64844.)	Selway, Limited, of 2, Parson Street, Hendon, N.W.4
Land in Hill View Road, Sutton, Surrey. (P.64845.)	Hill View (Sutton) Building Estate, Limited, of 217, Streatham Road, Mitcham, Surrey.
Land at corner of West Street and Vincent Road, Selsey, Sussex. (P.64858.)	Edith Amie Chambers, of 4, Mitre Court Chambers, Temple, E.C.4.
Land in Coulsdon Road, Coulsdon, Surrey. (P.64859.)	John Chester, of Treliawney, Bramley Avenue, Coulsdon, Surrey.
Dowlands, Albion Road, Coombe, Surrey. (P.64860.)	Ethel Mary Crisfield, of Dowlands, Albion Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.
2 to 12 (even), Hawtrey Road and land at rear, Bingley, Yorks. (P.64838.)	John Pyke and George Lansdale, of 2, Court of King's Court, Bingley, Yorks.
17 and 19, St. Aubyns, Hove, Sussex. (P.64841/2)	Rhys Sidney, of 27, St. Aubyns, Hove, Sussex.
Land in Elm Avenue, Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex. (P.64861.)	William James Rawson, of 20, Heath Road, Harrow, Middlesex.
92, Avenue Road, Acton, Middlesex. (P.64866.)	Ezra James Ward, of 35, Birkbeck Road, Acton, W.3.
Land in Pikehill Avenue, Lyndhurst, Hants. (P.64864.)	Herbert William Heffernan, of Derk, Pikehill Avenue, Lyndhurst, Hants.
21, Cleveland Road, Barnes, Surrey. (P.65002.)	Charles Edward Perks, of 21, Cleveland Road, Barnes, Surrey.
Land in Meadow Gardens, Stanway Gardens, Oakwood Drive and Tile Barn Estate Office, Edwares, Middlesex. (P.64699.)	Reginald Strather and John Hogan, both of the Tile Barn Estate Office, Edwares, Middlesex.
56, Philip Lane, Tottenham, Middlesex. (P.65058.)	Arthur William Kemp, of 56, Philip Lane, South Tottenham, N.15.
13, Hube Avenue, Barking, Essex. (P.65059.)	William Alexander Cosgrove, of 50, Mellish Street, Millwall, E.14.
34, Oakway, Scotts Lane, Beckenham, Kent. (P.65068.)	Louise Mary Spreadbury of 34, Oakway, Scotts Lane, Beckenham, Kent.
22, Market Place, Penzance, Cornwall. (P.65070.)	Liston Properties, Limited, of 106, City Road, E.C.1.
The Little House, Ember Court Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey. (P.65072.)	Elizabeth Jane Gertrude Dixon, of The Little House, Ember Court Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey.
195, 197, 201 and 203, Bellhouse Road, Sheffield. (P.65075.)	Ellis Owen, of 196, Bellhouse Road, Sheffield.
Land near Old Windsor Reservoir, Wraysbury, Bucks. (P.65086.)	Alfred Norman Solley, of 19, Northcroft Road, Chiswick, W.4.
25 and 27, South Tamworth Road and roadway in front, Lambeth, London. (P.65025.)	Ethel Hebert, Robert Lewis and Hebert, Sidney David Laurence Hebert, John Edward Hebert, and William Hebert, of 25 and 27, South Tamworth Road, S.W.8.
124 to 128 (even), Walworth Road and land between 128 and 136, Walworth Road, and 2 to rear of 116 to 124, Walworth Road, Southwark, London. (P.65085.)	Upton Park Estates, Limited, of Green Street, East Ham, E.
32, Abbey Road, St. Marylebone, London. (P.65084.)	Francis Henry Myers, of 41, Elm Tree Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.
10 and 12, Cavendish Road, St. Marylebone. (P.65083.)	Robert Spurgeon Moseley, of 10, Cavendish Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.
45, Fetter Lane and 58, Breams Buildings, Dean Street, City of London. (P.65082.)	The Langton Monotype Corporation, Limited, of 43, Fetter Lane, E.C.4.
94, Thackeray Avenue, Tottenham. (P.65081.)	Leonard Foster, of 13, Hendon Road, Lower Edmonton. (P.65080.)
2, Suffolk Lane, City of London. (P.65077.)	Sydney Edward Jones, Hugh Alexander Roberts, Newton Stroud Jones and Thomas Percy Charles Vaughan Jones, all of 2, Suffolk Lane, E.C.4.
Red Gates, Priory Lane, Roehampton, Wandsworth Borough, London. (P.65078.)	The Governor and Company of The Bank of England.

LEASEHOLD.

53, Mymms Drive, Brookmans Park, Herts. (P.64827)	Stanley George Swingard, of 53, Mymms Drive, Brookmans Park, Herts.
28, Priory Road, Bedford Park, Chiswick, Middlesex. (P.64829.)	Janet Lockhart Anderson, of 12a, Pitt George Avenue, West Acton, Middlesex.
18, Brackley Road, Chiswick, Middlesex. (P.64857.)	Robert Fish, of 18, Brackley Road, Chiswick, W.4.
72, Disraeli Road, Putney, Wandsworth Borough, London. (S.9691.)	George Edward Hill, of 4, Rothwell Street, Little Road, Hammersmith, W.6.

FREEHOLD.

54, Terrace Road, Upton Manor, West Ham. (P.65094.)	Ruth Sanderman Margerison, of 54, Terrace Road, Upton Manor, E.
1a, Duke Street, Richmond, Surrey. (P.65097.)	Charlotte Lois Mackaay, of 18, Ellerker Gardens, Richmond, Surrey.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

JUAN RAITERI deceased. Pursuant to the Statute 15 George 5, chapter 19, Section 2, Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the Estate of JUAN RAITERI late of San Martin de Tabo, Province of Chile, Argentine Republic of Calle del Comercio No. 282 Tacna aforesaid who died on the 28th day of April 1927 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted to The London and South American Investment Trust Limited of 117 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, the lawful Attorney of Silvio Raiteri the sole Executor named in the Will of the said deceased now in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 1st day of July, 1930, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such debts, claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said Administrator on or before the 4th day of September 1930. And Notice is Hereby Given, that at the expiration of that time the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

DAVIDSON & MORRICE 40 and 42 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4. Solicitors to The London and South American Investment Trust Limited.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE (Chancery Division) Companies Court. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of the SOUTH COAST LAND & RESORT COMPANY Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 27th day of June 1930 presented to the said Court by Sir William Allen Jowitt, Knight, His Majesty's Attorney General, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 15th day of July 1930 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel, for that purpose, and a Copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

H. V. HARRAWAY, 10, 11 & 12 Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.1. Solicitor for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th day of July 1930.

No. 00412 of 1929.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of the PRIVATE & INDUSTRIAL BANKING COMPANY Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to an ORDER dated the 2nd day of July 1930 the Court has directed a Meeting to be convened of the Unsecured Creditors of the above-named Company (other than Preferential Creditors) for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving, with or without modification, a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the above-named Company and the Unsecured Creditors of the Company (other than Preferential Creditors).

The said Meeting will be held at the office of Messrs Greenslade Sharp & Co Trafalgar House 11 Waterloo Place in the City of Westminster on Wednesday the 16th day of July 1930 at 12 o'clock noon at which place and time all the Unsecured Creditors of the Company (other than Preferential Creditors) are respectively requested to attend.

A copy of the said Scheme of Arrangement can be seen at the office of William Ros Sharp the Liquidator of the Company, situate at Trafalgar House 11 Waterloo Place London, S.W.1.

The aforesaid Unsecured Creditors (other than Preferential Creditors) may attend such Meeting and vote thereat either in person or by proxy.

All forms appointing proxies must be deposited at the office of William Ros Sharp situate as aforesaid not later than 12 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday the 15th day of July 1930.

Forms of proxy may be obtained from the said Liquidator at his office situate as aforesaid.

By Order of the Court the Court has appointed Arthur Page Grubb or failing him Hugh Wright to act as Chairman of the said Meeting AND has directed the Chairman to report the result of the said Meeting to the Court.

The above mentioned Scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated this 1st day of July 1930.

MARSDEN, BURNETT, FAITHFULL & DAVY 11, Hanover-st., Cavendish Square, W.1. Solicitors for the Executrix.

ESTATE of late MAJOR ELIAS JOHN WEBB. Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS upon the ESTATE of the late MAJOR ELIAS JOHN WEBB of Elmwood Trust Deed Farm Hertfordshire, who died on the 18th May 1930 and whose Will was proved on the 28th June 1930 are required to send particulars in writing to us before 6th September 1930 after which date the assets of the Estate will be distributed amongst the persons entitled having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have then been received and that we shall not be liable for any part of the Estate so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated 2nd July 1930.

REDMAYNE, MEREDITH & MILLS, 8 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors.

HARRIS WOLFSON Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made to the Chief Clerk Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of HARRIS WOLFSON late of 579 Pitt Street Sydney in the State of New South Wales Merchant deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales at Sydney on the 8th day of March 1929.

Dated 2nd July 1930.

LIGHT & FULTON, Solicitors for the Attorney of the Executor, 5 & 6 Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.2.

No. 00448 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of HARDERECK and BORNHARDT Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated the 19th day of June 1930 the Court has DIRECTED SEPARATE MEETINGS of (a) the holders of the Preference Shares and (b) the holders of the Ordinary Shares respectively of the above-named Company to be convened for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving with or without modification a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the said Company and the holders of its Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares respectively and that such Meetings will be held at the Charing Cross Hotel, Strand in the County of London on Thursday the 17th day of July, 1930 at the times below mentioned namely:—

The Meeting of the said Preference Shareholders at 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon:—

The Meeting of the said Ordinary Shareholders at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon or so soon thereafter as the preceding Meeting shall have been concluded at which place and respective times all the aforesaid Preference and Ordinary Shareholders are respectively requested to attend.

A copy of the said Scheme of Arrangement can be seen and forms of Proxy obtained at the Registered Office of the said Company, Goldsmiths' House, 127, Minories, London, E.C.3 or at the Office of Messrs. Maddison Stirling Humm and Willett of 2, Clement's Inn in the County of London (the Solicitors of the said Company) during usual business hours on any week day prior to the day appointed for the said Meetings.

The said Shareholders may attend the Meeting of the Class or Meetings of the Classes to which they respectively belong and vote thereat either in person or by proxy.

In the case of joint holders of Shares the vote of the senior who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy shall be accepted to the exclusion of the Vote of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

All Proxies must be lodged with the Secretary of the said Company at its Registered Office, 137, Regent Street aforesaid not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of July 1930.

By Order of the Court the Court has appointed Charles Maitland Duncan or failing him Edward Sidney George Malins to act as Chairman of the said Meetings and has directed the Chairman to report the results thereof respectively to the Court.

The said Scheme of Arrangement will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated this 1st day of July 1930.

MADDISON, STIRLING, HUMM and WILLETT, of 2, Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.2. Solicitors to the above-named Company.

No. 00422 of 1930

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of BRITISH FILMCRAFT PRODUCTIONS Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1929.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 3rd day of July 1930 presented to the said Court by Gladys Jennings of 22 Sutherland Place Bayswater in the County of London, a Creditor of the said Company.

And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 15th day of July 1930, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 3rd day of July 1930.

H. V. HARRAWAY, 10, 11 & 12 Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.1. Solicitor for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th day of July 1930.

No. 00437 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of the ORDER of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 19th May 1930 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £700,000 to £500,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the share capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the Companies Act, 1929 and Minute of Order of Confirmation on the 25th day of June 1930.

Dated the 2nd day of July 1930.

LINKLATERS & PAINE 2, Bond Court, Walbrook, E.C.4. Solicitors to the Company.

No. 00435 of 1930

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of SYMPHONY GRAMOPHONE & RADIO (FOREIGN) Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1929.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 3rd day of July 1930 presented to the said Court by Gladys Jennings of 22 Sutherland Place Bayswater in the County of London, a Creditor of the said Company.

And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 15th day of July 1930, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 3rd day of July 1930.

H. V. HARRAWAY, 10, 11 & 12 Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.1. Solicitor for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th day of July 1930.

No. 00424 of 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of BOW SUPER CINEMA Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1929.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 3rd day of July 1930 presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice and is now pending And that by an Order dated the 23rd June 1930 an examination into the affairs of the Company and liabilities of the said Company as on the 30th June 1930

A list of the persons admitted to have been creditors of the Company on the 30th June 1930 may be inspected at the office of the above-named Company situate at Greystone Mills Drighlington near Bradford in the County of York or at the offices of Messrs. Carr, Sandelson & Co. of 61, Albion Street, Leeds, the Solicitors for the above-named Company, or at the offices of their London Agents Messrs. Gisborne & Co. at Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E.C.4, at any time during usual business hours on payment of the charge of one shilling

Any person who claims to have been on the said 30th June 1930 and still to be a creditor of the said Company and who is not entered on the said list and claims to be so entered must on or before the 12th July 1930 send in his name and address and particulars of his claim and the name and address of his Solicitor (if any) to David Isamberd Sandelson a member of the under-mentioned Messrs. Carr, Sandelson & Co., at the address mentioned below or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of capital.

Dated the 2nd day of July 1930

GISBORNE & CO. Temple Chambers, E.C.4. Agents for Carr, Sandelson & Co. of 61, Albion Street, Leeds, the Solicitors for the above-named Company.

JAMES WILLIAMSON, BARON ASHTON Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of JAMES WILLIAMSON, BARON ASHTON late of Ryelands, Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, deceased, who died on the 27th day of May 1930, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice under-and-by-virtue-of-Section 46 of the Administration of Estates Act 1925 to Ethel Williamson of Ryelands aforesaid the Executrix named in the Will of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims and demands to us the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executrix on or before the 9th day of September next after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and that she will not be liable for any part of the Estate so distributed to any person of whose claim she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

DRYLAND, SON & THOROWGOOD, 185, Friar Street, Reading, Solicitors for the said Executrix.

ROBERT EDMUND CAMPBELL Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of ROBERT EDMUND CAMPBELL late of "Hovingham" 24, Parkside Wimbledon Common in the County of Surrey Gentleman Deceased (who died on the 25th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 1st day of July 1930 by Harold Wootton Perkins and Laurence Irving Ellis the Executors named therein, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims and demands to us the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 5th day of September 1930 And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of that time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

LEWIS & LEWIS, 10, 11 & 12 Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.1 Solicitors for the said Administrators.

KATE SCHOLEY, deceased Pursuant to Trustee Act, 1925 All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of KATE SCHOLEY late of 3 Fersley Road, West Worthing, in the County of Sussex, and formerly of 305, Green Lanes, Gardens, South Hampstead, in the County of Middlesex, who died on the 4th day of January 1930, and letters of administration (with Will annexed) to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 25th day of June 1930, to the Public Trustee, are required to send particulars thereof, in writing, to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of September next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

SIDNEY SMITH, SON & LEEFE Bank Chambers, 42, High Road, Kilburn, Solicitors for the said Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

JESSIE MABEL CAROLINE JANE GERRY, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the estate of the above named deceased who died on the 16th day of November, 1927, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted out of the Bodmin District Probate Registry on the 1st day of May, 1930, to Gertrude Mary Nankivell and Thomas Edward Howard Warren, the lawful niece and nephew of the said deceased, are hereby required to send particulars, in writing, of their debts claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Administrators, on or before the 4th day of September, 1930; and notice is hereby given that at the expiration of that time the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose debt, claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1930.

VIVIAN THOMAS & SON, Penzance. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

JAMES TOMS HUNTING Deceased. Pursuant to Statute 15 Geo. V., c. 19. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS or other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of JAMES TOMS HUNTING, late of 9 Ashley Place, Plymouth in the County of Devon, General Dealer, deceased (who died on the Second day of March 1930) and whose Will was proved in the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice at the Principal Registry on the Thirteenth day of June, 1930, by James Richard Lamy, Angela Hunting and Arthur John Samuel Hunting, the Executors therein named) are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors, on or before the Fifth day of September 1930, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this Second day of July, 1930.

SHELLY & JOHNS Princess House, Plymouth. Solicitors for the said Executors.

LIONEL MONTAGUE PENLEY, Dcsd. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of LIONEL MONTAGUE PENLEY late of Lost River, Sarsat-bewan, in the Dominion of Canada, granted by the Surrogate Court at Melfort on the 5th day of July 1923.

K. H. PENLEY Dursley, Solicitor for the Revd. Horace Octavius Penley the lawful Attorney of Mary Penley.

MISS SARAH de CLIFFE TOTTENHAM, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Sec. 27 Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of SARAH de CLIFFE TOTTENHAM formerly of Montague Lodge, 28, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth Hants, Spinster (who died on the 6th day of June 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 21st June 1930) are required to send particulars in writing to us the Solicitors for the Public Trustee, Administrator of the Estate of Miss Helen Jane Tottenham and Miss Tottenham (the Executors) on or before the 12th September 1930 after which date the assets of the deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received and the Executors will not be liable for any part of the Estate so distributed to any person whose claim they shall not then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

Dated 2nd July 1930.

RIDER HEATON MEREDITH & MILLS, 8, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors.

MARTHA LILY (Otherwise LILA or LILLA) SMALLWOOD deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of an EXEMPLIFICATION of PROBATE of the WILL of MARTHA LILY (otherwise LILA or LILLA) SMALLWOOD late of 5 Pandoo Mansions 5, Khan Road Melbourne in the State of Victoria formerly of Radnage House Radnage Stokenchurch in the County of Bucks Widow deceased granted by the Supreme Court of Victoria at Melbourne on the 10th day of February 1930.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

GARRATH & CO. 27, Australia House Strand W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors.

QUALITY FILM PLAYS Ltd Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that an adjourned MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the office of Mr. A. J. Adams 3 & 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.2, on Friday the 25th day of July 1930 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having a full statement of the Company's affairs, together with a List of Creditors of the Company and the estimated amount of their claims laid before them. Forms of General and Special Proxies to be used if intended to be used must be lodged with the Company at its Registered Office at 49a, Oxford Road Finsbury Park by not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before the Meeting.

Notice is also given that for the purpose of voting Secured Creditors must (unless they surrender their Security) lodge at the said Registered Office of the Company before the Meeting, a statement giving particulars of their Security, the date when it was given, and the value at which it is assessed.

Dated this 30th day of June 1930.

ERNEST G. ROY Secretary.

RE Mrs. MINNIE WORTHINGTON SHAW, Deceased Pursuant to Section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of MINNIE WORTHINGTON SHAW late of 7, Redington Road, Hampstead in the County of London, Widow, deceased, who died on the 16th day of March 1929, and to whose estate Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) were granted by the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 13th day of August 1929 to Charles Clarkson Shaw of 4, Alloa Road Blackheath in the County of Middlesex, Major in His Majesty's Army, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands against the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, on or before the 9th day of September 1930, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 2nd day of July 1930.

FIELDER LE RICHE & Co. of 3 and 4 Gresham Buildings, Basinghall Street, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Attested by F. W. PEGGE, Solicitor.

RE the Estate of MARY LOUISA DAVIES deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of MARY LOUISA DAVIES of Carrsite Hall, Banstead in the County of Surrey Widow who died on the 17th day of April 1930 and whose Will with one Codicil thereto was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 7th day of June 1930 by Lewis Newton Newton of Chester Cottage, Kingsdown, Deal, Kent, M.R.C.S., Gerard Roscoe Tuckwell of 4, Copthall Chambers, Throgmorton Street, London, Esquire, and Alfred Ernest Shears of South Mimms and Farm, Godalming Surrey, Esquire, the surviving Executors therein named) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims and demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 9th day of September next after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and that the said Executors will not be liable for any part of the Estate so distributed to any person whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

GIBBONS & CO. Temple Chambers, E.C.4. Agents for Carr, Sandelson & Co. of 61, Albion Street, Leeds, the Solicitors for the above-named Company.

JAMES WILLIAMSON, BARON ASHTON Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of JAMES WILLIAMSON, BARON ASHTON late of Ryelands, Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, deceased, who died on the 27th day of May 1930, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice under-and-by-virtue-of-Section 46 of the Administration of Estates Act 1925 to Ethel Williamson of Ryelands aforesaid the Executrix named in the Will of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims and demands to us the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executrix on or before the 9th day of September next after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and that she will not be liable for any part of the Estate so distributed to any person of whose claim she shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

DRYLAND, SON & THOROWGOOD, 185, Friar Street, Reading, Solicitors for the said Executrix.

ROBERT EDMUND CAMPBELL Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, Section 27. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of ROBERT EDMUND CAMPBELL late of "Hovingham" 24, Parkside Wimbledon Common in the County of Surrey Gentleman Deceased (who died on the 25th day of March 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 1st day of July 1930 by Harold Wootton Perkins and Laurence Irving Ellis the Executors named therein, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts claims and demands to us the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 5th day of September 1930 And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of that time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1930.

LEWIS & LEWIS, 10, 11 & 12 Ely Place, Holborn, E.C.1 Solicitors for the said Administrators.

KATE SCHOLEY, deceased Pursuant to Trustee Act, 1925 All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of KATE SCHOLEY late of 3 F

Law Report, July 3

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

CHANCERY DIVISION

GIFT TO ARCHBISHOP OF WALES INVALID

IN RE JACKSON: MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE CO., LIMITED v. ARCHBISHOP OF WALES

(*Before* Mr. Justice Eve)

On this summons taken out to determine the effect of the will of Mary Codella Jackson, late of The Porch, Wilmcote, Warwickshire, his Lordship held that a bequest to the Archbishop of the Church in Wales was expressed in too wide terms to constitute a valid charitable gift.

The testatrix died on May 22, 1929. By her will she, having appointed the plaintiff company her executor and trustee, and having given certain legacies, directed her trustee to convert her residuary real and personal estate into money, and, after payment thereout of the funeral and testamentary expenses, debts, and legacies, to hand one moiety of the proceeds of sale to the Archbishop for the time being of Wales, but if there should be no Archbishop for the time being, then to the senior Bishop for the time being of Wales, to be paid and applied by them respectively in or towards the general fund belonging to such Church or in their discretion in any manner for helping to carry on the work of the Church in Wales; and as to the other moiety of her residuary estate, to pay the same to the treasurer for the time being of the Universities Mission to Central Africa.

The summons raised the questions whether those were valid charitable gifts. The next-of-kin did not dispute the validity of the gift to the Universities Mission, and his Lordship held that it was valid.

Mr. G. E. Tyrrell appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Vaisey, K.C., and Mr. J. B. Landon for the Archbishop of Wales; Mr. Stafford Crossman for the Attorney-General; Mr. G. P. Slade for the next-of-kin; and Mr. J. A. Reed for the Universities Mission to Central Africa.

Mr. Vaisey submitted that there was a valid charitable bequest to the Archbishop of Wales. He distinguished Dunne v. Byrne (28 *The Times* L.R., 257; [1912] A.C., 407), where the gift was to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Melbourne for any purposes "conducive to the good of religion." He relied on *in re* Bain (45 *The Times* L.R., 617; [1930] 1 Ch., 225). In that case the gift was confined to a particular parish church. The present case was, he submitted, a stronger one, because the gift was for the benefit of the whole Church in Wales, with a discretion to apply it to some Church object outside the general fund.

Mr. Justice Eve.—Supposing the Archbishop of Wales considered that some of his clergy did not know the Welsh language very well, could he devote any of this money towards assisting their education in Welsh?

Mr. Vaisey submitted that that would clearly be a charitable object; it would come under the head, not of religion, but education. In Dunne v. Byrne (*supra*) the Archbishop might have thought it "conducive to the good of religion" to attack, say, the Baptist persuasion, but he would not by so doing be helping to carry on the work of his own Church.

Mr. Crossman suggested that the gift was a perfectly good charitable gift.

Mr. Justice Eve.—But you always do.

Mr. Crossman said that it was admitted that a gift to the general fund was charitable, but there were other charitable purposes which might not be covered by the general fund, and the testatrix desired the Archbishop in his discretion to apply her bequest to those objects.

Mr. Slade submitted that the discretion given to the Archbishop did not strictly confine him to spending the gift on charitable purposes. It might, for instance, be considered by some future Archbishop that he would be helping the work of the Church by promoting a political agitation to repeal the Act disestablishing the Church.

JUDGMENT

Mr. Justice Eve, in giving judgment, said that the difficulty arose from the use of the disjunctive "or" following a gift which was charitable. Mr. Stafford Crossman suggested that the disjunctive was really used with reference to an alternative dispensation of the fund and he would read it "to be paid by him to the general fund for application by the body controlling that fund, or to be applied by the Archbishop himself in his discretion in any manner for helping on the work of the Church," and that the distinction was really between the administrators of the gift. But he (his Lordship) did not think that that exhausted the operation of the disjunctive "or." It was quite obvious that if the Archbishop did not pay the money into the general fund, but retained it, he had a very wide discretion as to its application. Supposing that the Archbishop were attempting to deal with the fund in a manner which he thought for the benefit of the Church, would that Court have any control over him? There was nothing in the language of the will which controlled him in that way so as to keep the gift within the limits of charitable objects. He could not help thinking that the case came within the class of authorities of which Dunne v. Byrne (*supra*) was an instance, where the gift might be applied to some non-charitable object. He held, therefore, that the gift to the Archbishop was invalid and failed.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Taylor, Jelf and Co. for Messrs. Perry, Son and Richards, Birmingham, for the plaintiffs and the next-of-kin; Messrs. Soames, Edwards and Jones for Messrs. Joseph Lloyd and Co., Rhyl, for the Archbishop of Wales; the Treasury Solicitor; Messrs. Raymond-Barker, Nix and Co. for the Universities Mission to Central Africa.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

DOCTOR CITED AS CO-RESPONDENT

RADCLIFFE v. RADCLIFFE AND DALY

(*Before the* President *and a Special Jury*)

After a three days' hearing the evidence was concluded in this suit, in which Mr. George Hamilton Bulstrode Radcliffe, of the Quaker's Hat, Wokingham, Berkshire, barrister-at-law, sought the dissolution of his marriage with Mrs. Irene Radcliffe, *née* Holmes, on the ground of her alleged adultery with Dr. Nolan Daly, of Barford Cottage, Little London, near Basingstoke. The petitioner claimed damages.

By their answers the respondent and the co-respondent denied the charges.

The marriage took place on August 16, 1920, at St. Marylebone Register Office, the petitioner then being a widower 20 years the senior of the respondent, who was then aged 21 years. Towards the end of 1923 the respondent began to undergo psycho-therapeutic treatment with the co-respondent, who attended patients in London-street, Reading.

Relations between husband and wife eventually became strained, and on October 4, 1929, the petitioner presented a petition alleging that the respondent and co-respondent had committed adultery at a boarding-house in Grand Parade, Brighton, during the week-end of August 4-5, 1928, and that adultery could also be inferred from their frequent association at Dr. Daly's consulting rooms in Reading.

The defence was that at no time were the relations of Dr. Daly and the respondent other than those of doctor and patient, and that at the week-end mentioned in August, 1928, the respondent was staying at the house of a woman friend at Barton-on-Sea, and that the co-respondent was attending to his practice at Little London.

Mr. Bayford, K.C., and Mr. H. W. Barnard appeared for the petitioner; Serjeant Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. T. Bucknill for the respondent; and Mr. Walter Frampton and Mr. William Latey for the co-respondent.

Evidence having been completed, the hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Lee, Ockerby, and Co.; Messrs. Kenneth Brown, Baker, Baker.

"THE TIMES" LAW REPORTS

Among the cases reported in the issue of *The Times* Law Reports published to-day (Friday), July 4, price 1s., are:—Cardiff Revenue Officer v. Cardiff Assessment Committee, and Western Mail, Limited (Derating); Langbaurgh Revenue Officer v. Langbaurgh Assessment Committee and Others (Derating); Dewsbury Revenue Officer v. Dewsbury Assessment Committee and Burrows (Derating); Staincross Revenue Officer v. Staincross Assessment Committee and Whitehead (Derating); Ipswich Revenue Officer v. Eastern Counties Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited (Derating); Stepney Revenue Officer v. R. Twining and Co., Limited (Derating).

The reports of cases which appear under the heading of "Law Report" are prepared by members of the Bar and are accordingly accepted as authoritative by the Judges.

CROYDON FLYING ACCIDENT

INQUEST ON PILOT AND PASSENGER

The deaths of a pilot and his passenger in an aeroplane crash at Purley Way Warren, near Croydon Aerodrome, on Sunday were investigated at an inquest held at Croydon yesterday on the bodies of Mr. Alexander Arnold Anderson, aged 34, of Deming-avenue, Croydon, head mechanic of the Henderson Civil Aviation Bureau, the pilot of the machine; and Mr. Charles William Hammett, of Canvey Island, Essex, the passenger. Mr. Edward F. Iwi, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Mr. Anderson's relatives. The Coroner, Dr. H. B. Jackson, sat with a jury.

Lieutenant-Colonel George L. P. Henderson, of Yew Tree Cottage, Crockham Hill, said that he employed Anderson. Hammett was in the machine as Anderson's friend.

Police-sergeant Ashdown said that he saw the machine turn quickly, and then it came straight to the ground. He realized that the pilot could not land at the angle at which he came down. He found the aeroplane badly smashed. The bodies, badly mutilated, were near together, with the engine between them.

Replying to Mr. Iwi, Sergeant Ashdown said that when the machine turned it appeared that the pilot was trying to get into the aerodrome grounds to land. After the crash the witness made a search of the field, but found no portion of the machine. He found two cushions and some photographs.

Major Cooper, of the Air Ministry, said that the position of the two cushions might become an important point. Their distances from the aeroplane were 300 to 400 yards and about 150 yards.

Dr. R. M. Bronte said that death was due to shock and injuries. Hammett's stomach was empty, and smelt strongly of alcohol. Anderson's stomach contained some clear fluid smelling strongly of alcohol. He could not say how much alcohol either had taken, or form any opinion whether the quantity affected either man's capacity to fly the machine. Both men must have taken some alcohol within an hour of death.

Major Cooper said that he thought they would be able to establish that the machine hit the ground upside down.

The control lever of the machine was produced in Court.

The inquest was adjourned until Friday, July 18.

CRIME IN LONDON

UNSOLVED MURDER CASES

The report of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for the year 1929 (Stationery Office, 9d.) states that the number of indictable offences recorded was 17,664, a substantial increase of 1,778 on the figure for 1928. The number of persons proceeded against was 11,332, an increase of 650.

Only 10 cases of murder of persons over the age of one year were recorded, against an annual average of 22 during the last 20 years. One of the 10 cases was committed during 1928, though discovered during 1929. On the other hand, the proportion of cases unsolved was unusually high. In three cases of poisoning in the same family a prolonged inquiry by the coroner failed to satisfy any of the juries as to the authorship of the crimes. In another case, that of a young woman found dead upon the railway line, the chances of discovering the identity of the offender, in the absence of any kind of clue, were from the outset of the slenderest. In two of the remaining six cases the culprit committed suicide. In the other four, charges were made, resulting in two verdicts of guilty and two acquittals. There were four cases of murder of infants under one year old, also a very low number. Cases of manslaughter (37), however, were nearly double the previous year's figure (19). This increase was mainly accounted for by the large number of motor-car accidents.

Much the greater part of the increase in the number of indictable offences falls under the heading of housebreaking and simple larceny. There is no doubt, the report says, that these higher figures are largely due to a stricter classification, rather than to an actual increase in the crimes committed. The numbers of housebreakings (2,543) and shopbreakings (1,539) appear formidable at first sight, but if all the factors are taken into consideration—the rapidly increasing area covered by buildings, the ease with which motor-cars may be procured for criminal purposes, and, it must be added, the indifference of many owners of valuable property to its protection—the figures cannot be regarded as surprising.

The report adds:—"Something, no doubt, can be done by improved distribution, equipment and mobility of the available force of police, and these matters are everywhere receiving much attention, but under no feasible system can a policeman be in every street at every moment. And, as has been said more than once in previous reports, more could be done by the owners and insurers of property in reducing the number of thefts than by any human police force. Solid locks and window-fastenings and storage of valuable articles in safes (which should not be placed in rooms, but in passages) are precautions which are too often overlooked. Recent cases of shopbreaking show, too, that under present conditions a sheet of glass is not a sufficient protection for jewelry of great value, which can be rendered unidentifiable in a very short time and easily disposed of. The growing use by expert thieves of motor-cars (generally stolen cars of the most powerful types) has materially increased the possible range of their opportunities and their chance of making good their escape before the crime is discovered.

MR. H. S. HORNE'S EXAMINATION

CEMENT AND NEWSPAPER SHARE HOLDINGS

Mr. Registrar Warmington presided at a sitting of the Bankruptcy Court yesterday for the public examination of Mr. Henry Spence Horne, described as of 74, Park-street, W., and Aldsworth, Emsworth, Hants. The debtor petitioned the Court in November, 1929, and was adjudged bankrupt the same day. He has submitted a statement of affairs showing total liabilities £831,799 (unsecured £428,886) and net assets valued at £84,852.

Mr. E. Parke, Official Receiver, conducted the examination; Mr. K. A. Layton-Bennett, the trustee, appeared in person; and Mr. W. N. Stable (instructed by Messrs. Kenneth Brown, Baker, Baker) on behalf of the debtor.

Replying to Mr. Parke, the debtor said that he was partner in a stockbrokers' business from 1913 until 1923. He invested £7,000 therein on joining the firm and received £20,000 for his interest when he retired in 1923. Between 1913 and 1923 he also received substantial fees for negotiating certain important business amalgamations, and at the latter date he had a capital of £120,000.

In 1923, having obtained a comprehensive knowledge of the cement industry, he acquired extensive interests in certain cement businesses and assisted in the promotion of two other companies formed to finance the cement companies. He was appointed director of some of the companies. He was instrumental in reorganizing and bringing the businesses under one control, with the result that the cost of production was decreased, the output was increased, and the value of his shareholdings was considerably enhanced.

During 1926 he assisted in the formation of two newspaper companies, of which he became chairman, and he subscribed for shares in three other companies of which he became a director.

In 1923 he became interested in farming operations, and subsequently bought several farms on the borders of Sussex and Hampshire. He also bred racehorses, and altogether spent £100,000 on the farms, which had been carried on at a considerable loss. In July, 1926, a company was formed to dispose of the farm produce, but that company had gone into liquidation.

The debtor further stated that during 1928 and 1929 he provided £20,000 to meet the expenses of a successful attempt by the late Sir Henry Segrave to recover for this country the world's land speed record and of building a motor-car for that purpose. That car, which was his own property, was valued at £5,000.

At the end of 1928 his capital had increased to £483,254, mainly through appreciation of the value of shares which he held in cement and newspaper companies. In consequence of foreign competition in cement and the general unsettled condition of the share market during 1929, his shares considerably depreciated in value. Owing to the continued and severe fall in share values, particularly towards the end of 1929, and to his having been pressed by his bankers to reduce his overdraft, he instructed his accountants in November, 1929, to investigate his affairs, and on receiving their report he filed his petition.

The debtor attributed his failure and insolvency to unprecedented depression during 1929 in the value of the shareholdings in the various companies with which he had been connected.

Asked regarding the cement company amalgamations, the debtor said that his plan proved successful and the combine was known as the Red Triangle Group. With reference to his newspaper activities, he said that his loss in connexion with certain shares was over £76,000, and his total loss on the cement, newspaper, and other companies was £512,650. His household and personal expenditure had not exceeded £15,000 a year. He had never failed before.

Re-examined by Mr. Stable, the debtor said that the general industrial depression began in the spring of 1929; it was possibly reflected on the Stock Exchange at that time, and it was accentuated in the autumn of 1929 by the Hatry collapse. The depression in his particular shareholdings was not felt to any marked extent until September, 1929. He had never speculated in "differences." He regarded his shares in the cement and newspaper companies entirely as a trading proposition, and never as an opportunity to fill his own pockets by speculating.

The examination was concluded.

ATTACK ON NURSEMAID

At the Surrey Assizes at Kingston on Wednesday Philip Dixie, 24, was found *Guilty* of causing grievous bodily harm to Miss Florence Maynard in a field at Walton-on-the-Hill. Frank Smith, a labourer, who was similarly charged, was *Acquitted*, the Crown offering no evidence. Mr. Holford Knight, K.C., prosecuting, said that Miss Maynard, a nurse-maid employed at Walton-on-the-Hill, was taking a little boy for a walk across the fields when she saw two men lying down with some dogs. Shortly afterwards she was hit from behind and her neck was twisted round so that she faced her assailant, Dixie. A terrible struggle followed, and then Dixie carried her to another part of the field, assisted her to her feet, and went away. One eye was so damaged that her sight would always be impaired. Several previous convictions were proved against Dixie. Mr. Justice Avory said that it was a most abominable case. He sentenced Dixie to five years' penal servitude.

LAW NOTICES, JULY 4

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council

First Division.—At 10.45:—Appeal.—The Shell Company of Australia, Limited v. the Federal Commissioner of Taxation (pt. hd.).

Second Division.—At 10.30:—Appeal.—Sir Charu Chandra Ghose v. Kumar Kamakhya Narain Singh and others (pt. hd.).

Third Division.—At 10.30:—Appeal.—Raj Kumar Gobinda Narayan Singh and others v. Sham Lal Singh and others (pt. hd.).

Court of Appeal

Court I. (Master of the Rolls, Lawrence and Romer, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the Chancery Division. (Final List).—Re Barnard's Dairy Equipment, Ltd. (Chilton v. the Company) (6); Grant v. Edmonson (13).

Court II. (Scrutton, Greer, and Slesser, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division (Final and New Trial List).—Wells v. Ruddall (pt. hd.) (46); Morgan-Jones v. Wilson (11); Coggan v. W. Hewlins Milburn and Co., Ltd. (13).

Chancery Division

Court I. (Eve, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Adjourned Summonses.—Re Moss's Marriage Settlement (Day v. Davis) (34); re Higgins (Duncombe v. Higgins) (35); re Carter's Will Trust (Hinkin v. Carter) (36); re Derrington (Holcim v. Eyde) (37).

Court III. (Clauson, J.).—At 11:—Witness List, Part II.—Edelsten v. Higgins and Co., Ltd. (2).

Court V. (Maugham, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List, Part II.—St. Clement's Press, Ltd. v. Fishburn (pt. hd.) (10).

Court II. (Luxmoore, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List, Part I.—C. E. Keene and Co., Ltd., v. Bowes and Son, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (14).

Court IV. (Farwell, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Adjourned Summonses.—Re Evans (Emor v. Evans) (25); Re Fitzgerald (Fitzgerald v. Regge) (26); Re Bradden (Hobbs v. Bradden) (27); Re Bennett (Brown v. Sladen) (28).

Lord Chancellor's Court (Bennett, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part I.—Vineberg v. Smelt (pt. hd.) (13); Hanson v. Goddard (12).

King's Bench Division

Court VII. (Hawke, J.).—At 10.30:—Special Jury.—Rose v. Chatto and Windus Press, Ltd. (720).

Court IX. (Rowlatt, J.).—At 10.30:—Commercial Summonses.—Attended by Counsel.—Siemens Bros. and Co., Ltd., v. W. Robertson, Ltd. (2).—Not attended by Counsel.—Cousins Co., Ltd. v. Commercial Union Assurance, Ltd. (2). Not before 10.45:—Commercial List.—Imperial Airways, Ltd., v. John I. Thornycroft and Co., Ltd. (2052).

THE "WARNED" LIST

The following cases will be at the head of next week's lists subject to any case left over from to-day's Case List:—Special Juries.—Hunt v. Dunton (fixed July 7) (748); Rider v. Stow, Preston and Lytleton (fixed July 7) (752); Sterling v. Barclays Bank, Ltd. (July 10) (221); Atha v. the Salerni Coupling, Ltd. (603); Larmuth v. Lindley (829); Wilmot and Wife v. Andrews and Oakes (856); Wyn-Taylor v. Forsyth (860).—Common Juries.—Hulbert v. Thurston (735); Shurey v. Lovett (1356); Winn v. Pettion (1273); Gorsky v. Tri-Chrome Photos and Films, Ltd. (July 8) (1248); Yorkshire Amalgamated Products, Ltd., v. The Multi-Motor Co. (1298); Hayes v. White (1399); Whitehead and anr. v. Saltland (1412); Malinsky and anr. v. Rogers (1419).—Non Juries.—Industrial Waste Eliminators, Ltd., v. Granox, Ltd. (1862); Fabrics Nationale Articoli Fumistori Societa (fixed July 7) (1670); National Fuel-Mutual Assur. Ltd., v. The King (fixed July 9) (1161); A. Mansfield and Sons, Ltd., v. Greeson (fixed July 9) (2365); Banco Portuguese, &c., v. Goodman (fixed July 10) (216); Colebrook v. Société Anonyme Lancia et Glaciers (July 9) (1755); J. Finlay and Co., Ltd., v. Allen (1100); Lyons v. British, Foreign and Oriental Corpn., Ltd. (971); Lessen v. Behar and anr. (1142); Oakes v. Dance (1545); Robinson v. Fernay (1848).

Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for the Lord Chief Justice's Court must attend in King's Bench Court VII. at 10.15.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. are discharged from attendance.

Probate and Divorce Juries.—See below.

Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

Court II. (the President).—At 10.30:—Special Juries.—Radcliffe v. Radcliffe and Daly (pt. hd.) (31); Tull v. Tull and Legg (17); Spencer v. Spencer and Orme (18).

Probate and Divorce Special Jurors ordered to attend this morning (other than those in the part-heard cause) are discharged from further attendance.

Court I. (Hill, J.).—At 10.30:—Defended Causes without Juries.—Fabian v. Fabian (by her guardian) and Densley (pt. hd.) (28); Harmshaw v. Harmshaw and Greig (31a); Cammon v. Cammon and Pullinger (32); Barnard, M. A. L. v. Barnard, D. D. (35).

Court III. (Bateson, J.).—At 10.30:—Admiralty.—Eveleen.—(Liverpool—1930—G. No. 608.)—Owners of grab hopper dredger No. 15 v. owners of ss. Eveleen), action for trial with witnesses (with Trinity Masters) (pt. hd.).

Official Referees

Court I.—R. C. J., No. 758 (Sir Francis Newbolt, K.C.).—At 10.30:—T. M. England and Co., Ltd. v. Bros; Wort v. Faithfull.

Court II.—R. C. J., No. 324 (Mr. G. A. Scott).—At 10.30:—Godard v. Newbold; Buckingham v. Wilder; Waring and Gillow, Ltd. v. Broughton; Wallace v. Busby; Siebert v. Porter; Groom v. Nelson Estates, Ltd. At 11:—Lewis v. Welch (pt. hd.).

Court III.—R. C. J., No. 693 (Sir William Hansell, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Hammond, Ltd. v. Prichard. At 11:15:—A. W. Newbery and Co., Ltd. v. Bouts Bros.

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

Court I. (Registrar Mellor).—At 11:—Lochner, C. G. F. (exor. Frank Lochner and Co.); Lancelot, K.; Mosenvitch, W.; Barnes, M. (exor. Langham Radio); Lewis, A.; Mortimore, E. A.; Layton, H. B.; Lazarus, S.

Room 36 (Registrar Warmington).—At 11:—Bhaebe, Prince; Evans and Co.; adjd. petns. (547 and 486 of 1930); Petns. (557, 558, 553, and 554 of 1930); adjd. petns. (474, 222, 469, 490, and 341 of 1930); petn. (572 of 1930); adjd. petn. (460 of 1930); petn., disputed (549 of 1930). At 11.30:—Adjd. petns. (519, 495, 151, 315, 138, and 225 of 1930). At 12:—de Molcyns, E. P. A. At 12.30:—Re a Debtor.

Companies

Chancery Division—Companies Court (Registrar Stirling).—In Chambers—Room 48—At 11:—Ex parte applications. At 11.15:—City Equitable Fire Insurances Co., Ltd.; Bristol Brunswick, Ltd. (Deaphene and Unbreakable Record Co., Ltd.; v. British Brunswick, Ltd., and anr.). At 11.30:—Miranda, Ltd.; Provincial Motor Hiring Co., Ltd.; Nail Making Machines, Ltd. (Branch Nominees, Ltd. v. Nail Making Machines, Ltd., and anr.). At 12:—British American Continental Bank, Ltd. At 12.30:—Dominion Gramophone Records, Ltd (Godfrey Phillips, Ltd. v. Dominion Gramophone Records, Ltd.). At 2.15:—Celtic Collieries, Ltd (Lloyds Bank, Ltd. v. Celtic Collieries, Ltd.). At 12:—Schools Cooperative Society, Ltd. Room 69.—At 2.30:—Great Western Colliery Co., Ltd. Room 56.—At 12:—Fuller's United Electric Works, Ltd. (National Bank of Scotland, Ltd., and anr. v. Fuller's United Electric Works, Ltd., and ors). Room 67.—At 11:—R. Sleigberg, Ltd. At 11.30:—Osmond and Matthews, Ltd. At 12:—Modern Furnishers, Ltd. Room 87.—At 2.30:—George H. Cox and Co. (Braddidge and Cooper), Ltd. Room 88.—At 12:—London Casein Works, Ltd. At 12.15:—London and Palatine Trust, Ltd. At 2.30:—W. Alban Richards and Co., Ltd. (Van Raalte v. W. Alban Richards and Co., Ltd.). Room 68.—At 11.30:—James Willing, Ltd.

King's Bench Judge's Chambers.—Talbot, J., will sit in Chambers at 10.30 for the disposal of 20 cases attended by counsel.

Masters sitting—Bonner, Jelf, Whately, Ball, Simmer, Baker, and Moseley.

Taxing Master.—Greenwood.

Master of the Crown Office sitting.—Kershaw.

Chancery Registrars.—The following will be in attendance:—Hicks-Beach (on Appeal Court I.); Mose (on Eve, J.); Andrews (on Maugham, J.); Hicks-Beach (on Bennett, J.); Baker (on Clauson, J.); Ritchie (on Luxmoore, J.); Jolly (on Farwell, J.).

Central Criminal Court

Court I. (Macnaghten, J.).—At 10.30:—(1) W. Hanson, W. H. Hardy (pt. hd.); (2) M. S. Saidusha (pt. hd.); (3) C. B. Kyse.

Court II. (the Recorder of London).—At 10.30:—(1) H. Johnson, W. Fullerton (pt. hd.); (2) F. J. Merritt; (3) F. C. Wood.

Court III. (the Common Serjeant).—At 10.30:—G. Henning, D. Garfield (pt. hd.).

Court IV. (Judge Gregory).—At 10.30:—W. P. Chitty, E. White, F. Price, E. Rice (pt. hd.).

IDEAL HOLIDAYS ON THE CONTINENT

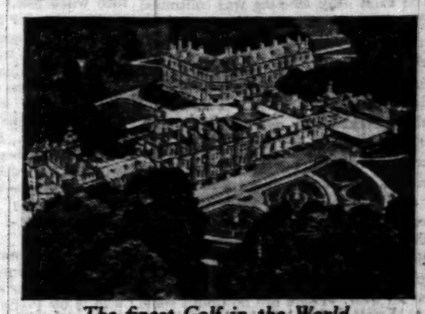
LES GRANDS HÔTELS EUROPEENS

CHÂTEAU D'ARDENNE

HOTELS UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT:

PARIS—CLARIDGE'S HÔTEL—the most beautiful in Paris. Champs Elysées.
LYONS—PALACE HÔTEL—the latest built.
NICE—HÔTEL NEGRESCO—the most luxurious.
BRUSSELS—HÔTEL ASTORIA—aristocratic.
BRUSSELS—PALACE HÔTEL—known the world over.
DINANT—CHATEAU d'ARDENNE—the finest golf in the world.
MADRID—PALACE HÔTEL—unique in the world.
MADRID—HÔTEL RITZ—the most aristocratic.
ST. SEBASTIAN—CONTINENTAL PALACE—the best climate.
SANTANDER—HÔTEL REAL—unique situation.
SEVILLE—HÔTEL ALPHONSE XIII.—the most marvellous.

DINANT



The finest Golf in the World.

4 hours from London by the fast service Newhaven-Dieppe
160 kms. from Paris by motor road

DIEPPE

THE NEW CASINO
will be open until
the end of September

"THE EMBASSY" RESTAURANT
Facing Sea

2 GOLF COURSES

EVERY KIND OF SPORT

HOTEL ROYAL
is open

BOULOGNE - SUR - MER

THE HALF-WAY RESORT
BETWEEN PARIS AND LONDON
London 3 h. 30 — 2 h. 45 Paris

BY CROSSING VIA BOULOGNE YOU SAVE TIME AND MONEY

Grand Hotel GARDONE
LAKE GARDA, ITALY

Largest Lake & finest scenery in Upper Italy.

Bathing Season.

General Manager,
MAX HÄSSLER.

The most beautiful hotel in the world;
The most fashionable French seaside resort.

THE
ROYAL PICARDY
LE TOUQUET

500 apartments. Swimming Pool. Gymnasium. Private Park.

A delightful Residence of Luxurious Comfort at the same terms as other Le Touquet Hotels.

FRANCE
LA BAULE
(Loire Inferieure)
FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT

HOTEL DU VIEUX MOULIN
On Seaside — Pine Forest — Big Park — Tennis Courts very near — Golf — Gardens — Garage.
Each room has a complete bath room.

DAX (FRANCE)
THE BIG RESORT FOR SUFFERERS FROM RHEUMATISM
Hyperthermal Waters (64 c.) Radioactive muds
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S AILMENTS
Salt Waters and Mother Waters
A Thermal establishment for each hotel:
"LES THERMES" "LES BAIGNOTS"
"LE SPLENDID" (Super luxurious)
AN EXCEPTIONAL CLIMATE ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

If you wish to have a good summer holiday stay in
NICE the well-known Riviera resort. Admirably reached by road and fast train service, NICE with its sea-bathing, excursions, sporting and artistic gatherings, tends to make it the most ATTRACTIVE summer resort. Reduced rates for Hotels. Information from the Syndicat d'Initiative, NICE.

Please remember Chamonix is in France.
CHAMONIX-MONT BLANC The most perfect Sports centre in the World.
Season: MAY to OCTOBER and DECEMBER to MARCH.
For all information apply to the Syndicat d'Initiative, Chamonix, Mont Blanc, Haute Savoie, France.

VITTEL (Vosges) L'ERMITAGE ET SON GOLF-CLUB

LATEST COMFORT
LUXURIOUS
5 hours from Paris

VISIT
OSTEND
5 HOURS FROM LONDON—5 HOURS FROM PARIS
Summer Residence of the Belgian Royal Family

RECEIVES ONE MILLION VISITORS ANNUALLY
OSTEND invites you—Season: May-October

Every attraction—Splendid Kursaal (opened on the 7th of June)—Superb Beach—Esplanade—Bathing—Dancing—Theatres—Cinemas—Galas, Balls—Cercle privé—Yachting—Rowing—Tennis—Fencing (International Military Tournament)—Golf—Swimming—Water-Polo (France-Belgium)—Two Hippodromes: July and August, races every day—Grand International on the 31st of August.

OSTEND Thermal Cure Baths—Mineral, artesian, and medicinal waters brought directly from the Ardennes Hills. Upon application to the Official Inquiry Office, Place d'Armes No. 10, a free descriptive booklet will be forwarded.

BLANKENBERGHE
Belgium's Unrivalled Seaside Resort
ONE MILLION SQUARE YARDS OF FINE SANDS.
Ideal Beach. Safe Bathing. Splendid Casino. First-class Hotels.

Direct Connection with Dover-Ostend Boat by Electric Tram Service
Write for Booklet to the "Bureau officiel de Renseignements."

OSTEND THE LEADING HOTELS
All situated on the Digue-de-Mer

HOTEL DE LA PLAGE (Restaurant de Luxe—400 Beds) (entirely renovated)
HOTEL SPLENDID (450 Beds)
HOTEL KURSAAL BEAU SITE (150 Beds)
HOTEL MAJESTIC PALACE (250 Beds)

Every Comfort—Pension Terms—Moderate Prices—Lunch and Dinner at Fixed Prices and à la Carte. Renowned Cuisine and Cellars. A. DECLERCK & CO.

BLANKENBERGHE
CONTINENTAL PALACE
"A PALACE BUT A HOME."
PATRONIZED BY THE LEADING ENGLISH FAMILIES.

The last word in Home comfort and modern luxury, with a moderate tariff. 400 Beds. Ideal situation facing sea and bathing. Adjacent to the Casino. 115 Suites and Private Bath rooms. Running hot and cold water in ALL rooms. Sea bathing direct from the hotel. Private Sun baths on roof terrace. Breakfast in the open. Daily Concerts and Dancing. Bridge Room. American Bar. Hairdresser's Saloon. Garage. Tennis. Golf.
Cables: "*Continental, Blankenberghe.*" *Telephone:* 55 (5 lines).

KNOCKE-ZOUTE-ALBERT PLAGE

CASINO — WATER SPORTS — CONCERTS — EXCURSIONS

THE PARADISE OF HEALTH, FASHION, AND SPORTS ON THE BELGIAN COAST
WITHIN EASY REACH OF LONDON VIA OSTEND, ZEEBRUGGE, AND FLUSHING.

FAMOUS GOLF — TWO 18 HOLES — TENNIS — DANCING

Apply Bureau de Propagande et de Publicité, Knocke-sur-Mer

BLANKENBERGHE
Grand Hotel de l'Océan
FIRST CLASS—FACING SEA.

200 rooms with running hot and cold water. Suites with bath rooms. Tennis. Private garage.

Blankenberghe CECIL HOTEL (Lion d'Or) CENTRE PROMENADE NEXT CASINO.
EVERY MODERN COMFORT. RUNNING WATER (H. & C.). FULL BOARD FROM 11/- DAY
FULL SEASON FROM 12/6 (Taxes, Gratuities, etc., Included).
Illustrated Tariff gladly Mailed.

Entrance Gate Quai Henvart (North Section)

LIÉGE: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1930
MAY TO NOVEMBER
Obtain literature from Belgian Railways Office, 47, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4.
Industry—Pure and Applied Science—Antique Walloon Art—Agriculture—Tourism—Sport—Music—Congresses—Amusements

Palace of Transport (North Section)

SAFEGUARD YOUR MONEY BY CARRYING COOK'S TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

For particulars of Routes, Fares, and Hotel Accommodation apply to any Office of

"THE TEMPLE OF TRAVEL," BERKELEY ST., LONDON, W.1, AND OVER 300 OFFICES

THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.

Sporting News

RACING

THE NEWMARKET MEETING

PRESS GANG BEATS BOSWORTH

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The First July Meeting was continued at Newmarket yesterday afternoon. No rain had fallen during the night and the going was unchanged. The afternoon's programme was the best of the meeting, including the race for the Princess of Wales's Stakes, run over a mile and a half, and the race for the July Cup, run over six furlongs, one of the most important short-distance races of the season. As on the previous afternoon there was a very large attendance of visitors.

The old days when these July meetings behind the Ditch were attended by only regular followers of racing seem to have gone for ever. There are no doubt some who regret the passing of those quiet days, but the success financially of racing depends on the support of the many. The Jockey Club have done more than anyone else to bring about the present increased interest in racing. There is reason to believe that very considerable alterations are to be made soon to the stands, the course, and the accommodation generally on this July course. If only all other executives would consider so carefully the comfort of the general public there would be fewer complaints from casual visitors.

The racing yesterday was, in more ways than one, remarkable, for Tag End was beaten out of a place in the race for the July Cup, while Bosworth was beaten in the race for the Princess of Wales's Stakes by the three-year-old Press Gang, who was meeting the Gold Cup winner at 7lb. better than weight for age. As the latter event was perhaps the more important, I shall deal with it first. Bosworth, who looked remarkably well, was opposed by four other horses, Alcester and Luffness, each a four-year-old, and Kemmel and Press Gang, each a three-year-old. In the end Luffness did not come under the starter's orders, as he fell very lame on the way to the start and was withdrawn. As a two-year-old Press Gang had been rated as within a pound of the best of his age, while Bosworth had been rated as 5lb. below the best of his year as a three-year-old, although why Mr. Dawkins should have decided that Bosworth was 5lb. behind Trigo I could never quite understand. When they met in the St. Leger Trigo beat Bosworth by only a short head. It might, therefore, have been argued that if these two colts, Bosworth and Press Gang, had met at weight for age, then in such a race as that of yesterday they would have run a dead-heat wherever they finished this season. However, Bosworth has run twice and won twice, his second success being gained in the Gold Cup. On the first occasion that Press Gang ran this season he was beaten easily in the Non-such Stakes at Epsom. Second in that race was Paradine, to whom Press Gang was giving 7lb. Press Gang's other race this season was at Ascot, when Paradine, receiving 6lb., just beat him. There was a suggestion from the running in the second race that Press Gang was improving, but even on that running he did not seem to be good enough to beat such a colt as Bosworth at 7lb. worse terms than weight for age. Taking the two vintages as the same it would mean that Paradine was within a stone or less of the very best of his age, and that I could not believe. Yet yesterday's race as it stands means that he is better than that, for Press Gang beat Bosworth by fully the 7lb. that he was receiving, above the allowance that should have been his. Press Gang is therefore on this running as good relatively as Bosworth. That is to say, he is the best of his age. It may be so, but for the moment I cannot believe it.

The race itself can be described briefly. When the horses were first seen Kemmel was leading from Press Gang, with Bosworth and Alcester several lengths behind. Coming on to the racecourse Press Gang was up with Kemmel, with the other two still several lengths behind. Approaching the end of the Plantation Kemmel was beaten, and Weston asked Bosworth to move up. For a moment it seemed that the colt could not quicken, but a little later he began to improve, and went after Press Gang, who was now in a clear lead. Half-way up the hill I thought that Bosworth would win, but he could never stretch out as he did at Ascot, and some distance from the winning-post it was obvious that Press Gang had won the race. He finally did so by two lengths, with Alcester four more lengths away third. Wonders and doubts are of little value at racing, but I shall continue to wonder for some time whether the best was seen of Bosworth in this race. I feel convinced that he was never really striding out as he had done at Ascot, and I am sure that the hard ground was altogether against him. Still, for the moment, accepting the race as it stands, Press Gang must be regarded as a very high-class three-year-old, and certainly the best three-year-old son of Fifinella that I remember to have seen.

There is less that needs to be written about the race for the July Cup, which the market on the race suggested was reasonably certain to be won by Tag End. He looked well in the Paddock, but did not go at all freely on his way to the starting gate. The going may have been too hard even for him. Among the other runners were Sir Cosmo, ridden by a stable lad named Swann, about the only boy who can do anything with this once really fine horse; Oak Ridge, who had beaten Tag End at Ascot; and Qurrat-al-Ain, who had won the rich Coronation Stakes at Ascot. Tag End had every chance in the race, for he was the best away, and the first to show in front. Sir Cosmo also was well away, and ran by himself on the far side of the course. Cleveland began slowly, but Oak Ridge had every chance. At half-way Tag End was still going well in the middle of the course, but he was not now in front, Sir Cosmo being the leader, and going remarkably well. He was, indeed, never again headed, and won on his merits by a length from Qurrat-al-Ain, who finished strongly, with Oak Ridge, who did not really like the going, a good third. Tag End, perhaps, is not so good as he was, but I am not yet prepared to believe that that is so.

The Haughley Selling Plate, with which the afternoon's racing was begun, needs little description, for it was won from beginning to end, and with great ease, by Farimage. Young Ben was second and Countaum third. Gladly ran well after a slow start, but the race concerned only the winner. A move was at once made to the sale ring in the Paddock, for it was certain that after such a spectacular win there would be great competition for the winner at the sale, and so there was, for, although the gelding had been entered to be sold for 200 guineas, he was not led out of the ring until Lord Lonsdale's final bid of 930 guineas had been accepted. Farimage is by Silver Image out of Far West, and is a gelding, so that the price paid for him seems very high, but he certainly did win easily. I understand that he is a length or so better than Neat Knees, who had won earlier at the meeting, and had later been sold to Sir Walter Gilbey, who, if Farimage is worth yesterday's price, has secured a bargain, for he gave less than 600 guineas for Neat Knees. Farimage recently won a selling race at Hamilton Park, after which his owner and trainer before yesterday's sale, Briscoe, paid 320 guineas for him, he having had a horse of his own in the race who was favourite and finished second.

Once again the Manton neglected won a race when Shell Transport won the important Exeter Stakes, one of the first two-year-old races to be run over six furlongs, for Coot was a much better backed Manton candidate. The pronounced favourite for the race, however, was Runaway Match, who, at the top of the descent into the Dip, appeared to be a certain winner. She could not come down the hill, and began to sprawl away her chance. So soon as she was unbalanced Shell Transport, running alone on the far side of the course, and Giroflee colt and Concerto challenged her, and quickly overcame her. Shell Transport running on the best to win by half a length from Concerto, who just beat Giroflee colt for second place. The winner, who is by Pommern, had run fairly well at Ascot, but on that form had not so good a chance here as Giroflee colt. Arthos, as at Ascot, did not stay, and was beaten some distance from the winning post. The fact that he won at Epsom over six furlongs means nothing as to his stamina, for the six furlongs there when the going is good is very easy.

Gang Warily, after all, was not started for the Visitors' Handicap, for which, in his absence, Burgee was made into a very short-priced favourite. He duly won, but not quite in the style of so short a priced starter, for it was only by a head that he beat Woodchuck. This was the fourth race in succession won by Burgee in 12 days, and it is a credit to his trainer, Captain Hogg, that he looks as well as he did before he won the first of that series at Windsor on Ascot Saturday.

A really good day's racing was concluded with the Girton Handicap, which, as its name suggests, is for young ladies only. It was won, after a very close finish, by Annis from Triptych, with Merry Lass, hardly a fit name for a runner in a race so named, third. Lord Glanely decided not to run Grandma, surely an appropriate decision. The meeting, which has been most enjoyable, will be concluded this afternoon.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.0.—IXWORTH THREE-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE (£7.).—Irish Peach ran in a similar event at Newcastle as if he did not care much for racing on the hard ground. The going will be hard this afternoon. Walter Raleigh failed in a selling race at Kempton Park, and later in a £1,000 race at Sandown Park. Tulchan, through Essex Beacon, has no chance at all against Walter Raleigh. Collodian has been running not without prominence with quite good-class three-year-olds, and was once second to Noble Star. On the whole, WALTER RALEIGH seems to be the best selection. The best of the others, and the alternative selection, may be Irish Peach.

1.30.—PRINCESS STAKES (£7.).—Instigator II. won his first and only race at Manchester, and, on that running, should have a chance here, but, taking a line through Ponsardin and Chivalresque, the latter perhaps not a very satisfactory stepping-stone, he does not seem to me to have so good a chance as Miss Jessica filly. Pelote walked over at Newcastle, but had shown promise at Kempton Park before that. Miss Jessica filly has the beating of Light o' Love on their Epsom form. Alexis at the weights should have a nice chance, while through The Nile and Ponsardin, Pascarina, with 8st., might well beat the penalised runners. However, two-year-olds are best left alone until they have won, so I shall follow winning form and select MISS JESSICA FILLY.

2.0.—WATERBEACH HANDICAP (£6.).—Tommy Atkins should run well in this company, while, now that Oratorium is in such good form, a penalty of 10lb. may not put him out of the race. Fingle Bridge, using Reedsmouth and Songs as a guide, seems badly in with Tommy Atkins. Quothquan is a nice three-year-old, but surely has been given enough weight. Through Songs, Elcot is exactly handicapped with Fingle Bridge, and that, as I have pointed out, makes him badly in with Tommy Atkins. Piperno and June Clover might run well. I find it difficult to make a selection here, and when such is the case it is always best to choose the top weight, which is TOMMY ATKINS. Further, I think that in spite of his weight he is about the best handicapped horse in the race.

2.30.—ELLESMERE STAKES (about 1m. 3f.).—Alcester ran yesterday, and so is not likely to be in the field this afternoon. Trimdon has been scratched, and Walter Gay is not sound at the moment. The Recorder won at Ascot and Earn Hill at Newbury, but the latter seems to me to put Paradine in this race with too much weight to have a chance here. Lovat Scout is another of F. Darling's entries. Barrack Law, if started again at the meeting, would have a fine chance on Doncaster form. As I understand that she does not run, I shall choose Gwilt's selected, which will be ADVANCER.

3.0.—FULBOURNE STAKES (5f. 140yds.).—Clarice colt was considered unlucky at Epsom in the Woodcote Stakes, and started at long odds on for a race at Newcastle, which he only just won, so it is probable that he is not quite so good as one was led to believe. Flower Show colt, on the York running, has the beating of Tippets and Phryne, while, on that running, through Jerome Fandor, he has the beating of the Clarice colt. Jack Jarvis, his trainer, also has Guiding Star in the race. She won easily at Hurst Park, but, in spite of the fact that Lightning Star, who won at Ascot, was behind her then, it is to be doubted whether that form amounts to as much as the York form of her stable companion. Pomme d'Api showed promise at Ascot, as did Florence Dombey. On known form the probable winner seems to be FLOWER SHOW COLT. The Jerome Fandor-Clarice colt argument in connexion with his chance is confirmed by the earlier running of Clarice colt and Flower Show colt at Newmarket. Florence Dombey is the danger.

3.30.—MILTON HANDICAP (1m. 2f. 26yds).—Grand Prince again has too much weight and, in a handicap, would not be asked to give 10lb. to Simeon's Charm, who may run well, but may not beat SPINNER'S COTTAGE, whom I take to win.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

There will be a good number of runners in each of the six events at the last stage of the Newmarket meeting.

The most fancied competitors in the Ixworth Three-Year-Old Selling Plate are Irish Peach, Lucius, Privilege, and Quenda, and I believe the winner is among them. I believe IRISH PEACH will prove the best.

The Princess Stakes.—There are many well-fancied candidates in this race, but Miss Jessica filly may not go to the post. CARMELUS has done very little racing, but he went really well in a good gallop a few days ago, and I am confident he will require a lot of beating. Camp Warden and Pascarina may give him the most trouble.

The Waterbeach Handicap.—Oratorium, Elcot, Piperno, Perfective, Secret Papers, Lonevana, and Konda have been prepared for this race. Piperno comes from a stable that is not doing very well, but he has gone in his best form in recent gallops. ORATORIUM probably is the best animal trained by Beatty. He is quite up to the big weight he has to carry, and he must have my vote.

The Ellesmere Stakes.—QUARTER SESSIONS is much fancied.

The most fancied to win the Fulbourne Stakes are Flower Show colt, Khartoum, Guiding Star, and Flying Colours filly. Of these I like KHARTOUM, who is a nice sort of horse, and one we have not seen the best of.

The Milton Welter Handicap.—Acragas, Grand Prince, Spinner's Cottage, and Roman Candle II. are all very much fancied by their connexions, and in selecting SPINNER'S COTTAGE I hope to have named the winner.

NEW JOCKEY CLUB MEMBERS

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon and Sir Humphrey de Trafford have been elected members of the Jockey Club.

NEWMARKET RESULTS

2.0 (2.2).—The HAUGHLEY SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Chesterfield Course (five furlongs).

FARIMAGE, b g. by Silver Image—Far West (Mr. A. B. Briscoe). 8st. 4lb. ..... C. Elliott 1
YOUNG BEN, b c. by Junior—Ben Vane (Mr. R. F. Watson). 8st. ..... J. Sirett 2
CLOUTSHAM, b c. by Winalot—Somerset Lassie (Lord Glanely). 8st. ..... G. Richards 3
Grey Rowley (Lady A. Compton-Vyner). 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Winter 0
Bedmaker f. by King Sol (Mr. W. Harris). 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Jelliss 0
Salmon Ladder (Mr. A. W. Gordon). 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Ca-too-sa (Mr. V. Malcolm). 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Powell 0
Gladly (Mr. J. M. Clayton). 8st. 4lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Queen's County (Lady A. Compton-Vyner). 8st. 4lb. ..... J. Hine 0
Savoia (Lord Derby). 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Paula f. by Herodote (Mr. H. Sidebottom). 8st. 4lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Beleyreas (Lord Beavertbrook). 8st. ..... R. Jenkins 0
Ulster Queen c. by Papyrus (Sir W. Cooper). 8st. ..... H. Wragg 0

(Winner trained by Briscoe, at Longstowe)

STARTING PRICES.—100 to 30 aged Savoia, 11 to 2 Ulster Queen colt, 6 to 1 Farimage, 7 to 1 each Countsham and Young Ben, 8 to 1 each Gladly and Don Patrick, 100 to 8 Wheelrace, 25 to 1 each aged the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 28s. 3d.; places, 7s., 5s. 9d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 10,883 units; total place pool, 10,453 units.

Won by three lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Ca-too-sa was fourth and Paula fifty last. The winner was sold to Lord Lonsdale for 930 guineas.

2.30 (2.33).—The EXETER STAKES of 30 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added; two-year-olds; second to receive 100 sovs, and third save stake. Six furlongs.

SHELL TRANSPORT, b c. by Pommern—Scriburna (Mr. W. M. Cazalet). 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Jones 1
CONCERTO, br c. by Orpheus—Constellation (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). 8st. 12lb. ..... W. Wragg 2
GIROFLEE COLT, by Winalot (Sir A. Bailey). 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Perryman 3
Arthos (Major McCalmont). 9st. 6lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Runaway Match (Lord Woolavington). 8st. 12lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Coot (Lord Astor). 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Miss Matty c. by Golden Myth (Sir A. Bailey). 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Clogheen (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Charteris). 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Shandon (Lord Glanely). 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Runaway Match, 5 to 2 Giroflee colt, 7 to 1 Coot, 8 to 1 Arthos, 100 to 8 Shell Transport, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 39s.; places, 3s. 6d., 8s. 9d., 3s. 9d. Total win pool, 11,751 units; total place pool, 10,657 units.

Won by half a length; a head separated second and third. Runaway Match was fourth and Arthos last.

3.0 (3.1).—The JULY CUP, a sweepstakes of 30 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added; second to receive 200 sovs., third 100 sovs. out of stakes. Exeter Course (six furlongs).

SIR COSMO, b c. by The Boss—Ayn Hall (Sir R. Garton). 9 yrs. 10st. 7lb. ..... G. Swann 1
QURRAT-AL-AIN, b or br f. by Buchan—Harpalchord (The Aga Khan). 3 yrs. 9st. ..... M. Beary 2
OAK RIDGE, ch g. by The Boss—Eagle Queen (Mr. F. H. Candell). aged. 9st. 12lb. J. Childs 3
Tag End (Mr. J. B. Joel). 6 yrs. 9st. 12lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Eclath (Mr. E. Davis). 4 yrs. 9st. 8lb. ..... J. Dobie 0
Reedsmouth (Lord Wyfold). 4 yrs. 9st. 11lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Cleveland (Lady Butt). 3 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Poor Lad (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen). 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
The Domicile (Mr. C. J. Ryan). 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Sister Norah (Lord Woolavington). 3 yrs. 8st. F. Fox 0

(Winner trained by Walters, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Tag End, 6 to 1 Oak Ridge, 7 to 1 Qurrat-al-Ain, 15 to 2 Cleveland, 8 to 1 Eclath, 100 to 8 Reedsmouth, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 94s. 3d.; places, 22s., 4s., 4s. 6d. Total win pool, 15,530 units; total place pool, 12,511 units.

Won by a length; a short head separated second and third. Tag End was fourth and Sister Norah last.

3.30 (3.35).—The PRINCESS OF WALES'S STAKES of 30 sovs. each, with 2,000 sovs. added; the owner of second receives 300 sovs. and third 100 sovs. out of stakes. Suffolk Stakes Course (a mile and a half).

PRESS GANG, ch c. by Hurry On—Fifinella (Lord Woolavington). 3 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... F. Fox 1
BOSWORTH, b or br c. by Son-in-Law—Serenissima (Lord Derby). 4 yrs. 9st. 12lb. ..... T. Weston 2
ALCESTER, br c. by Rochester—Advantage (Lord Harewood). 4 yrs. 9st. 6lb. ..... J. Childs 3
Kemmel (Duke of Portland). 3 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... P. Beasley 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Bosworth, 15 to 8 Press Gang, 6 to 1 Alcester, 100 to 7 agst Kemmel.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 58s.; places, 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d. Total win pool, 13,328 units; total place pool, 9,400 units.

Won by two lengths; four lengths separated second and third.

Luffness was weighed out for by R. Jones, but was withdrawn.

4.0 (4.4).—The VISITORS' HANDICAP, a plate of 500 sovs. B.M.

BURGEE, ch c. by Blue Ensign—Skyglory (Lord Glanely). 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... G. Richards 1
WOODCHUCK, b c. by Heavenward—Wallonia (Mr. E. Kennedy). 4 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..... H. Wragg 2
NORMAN BARON, ch c. by Bucks Husser—Goodness (Mr. H. L. Cottrill). 4 yrs. 7st. 6lb. ..... F. Fox 3
Unsloopesque (Mr. H. Stobart). 5 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Golden Lyre (Sir A. Bailey). 4 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Perchance (Lord Zetland). 4 yrs. 8st. 1lb. ..... R. James 0
Gang Warily (Mr. J. Bevin). aged. 8st. 13lb. ..... J. Dobie 0
Montaigne (Mr. J. C. Hill). 4 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... R. Weston 0
Wild Music (Mr. F. Home Higg). 3 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Port Arthur (The Jam Sahib of Nawanagar). aged. 8st. 13lb. ..... T. Cull 0
Eppie Adair (Major T. Bardwell). 3 yrs. 6st. 9lb. ..... C. Dorrell 0

(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—Evens Burgee, 7 to 1 each agst Port Arthur and Golden Lyre, 10 to 1 Unsloopesque, 100 to 8 Eppie Adair, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s.; places, 3s. 9d., 6s., 5s. 3d. Total win pool, 13,424 units; total place pool, 12,307 units.

Won by a head; three lengths separated second and third. Golden Lyre was fourth and Wild Music last.

4.30 (4.32).—The GIRTON HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added; for three-year-old fillies; second to receive 50 sovs. Last seven furlongs.

ANNIS, ch f. by Lemberg—Lake Leman (Lord Rosebery). 3st. ..... H. Wragg 1
TRIPTYCH, ch f. by Gainsborough—Trinis (Lord H. de Walden). 8st. 8lb. ..... J. Childs 2
MERRY LASS, b f. by Hurry On—Spacwife (Mrs. C. Rieth). 7st. 13lb. ..... R. James 3
Shirazy (The Aga Khan). 8st. 8lb. ..... H. Beary 0
Mazor (Miss E. Adamson). 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Orie (Lord Allendale). 8st. 6lb. ..... C. Elliott 0
Bunch (Mr. P. Johnson). 8st. 2lb. (car. 8st. 5lb.) ..... T. Weston 0
Grazzia (Lord Derby). 8st. 2lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Lilium (Mr. W. M. G. Mangeer). 8st. 1lb. (car. 8st. 2lb.) ..... T. Weston 0
Suada (Lord Harewood). 8st. ..... T. Leader 0
Phalarette (Mr. W. M. Cazalet). 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Samaria (Sir H. de Trafford). 7st. 11lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Dark Light (Sir A. Bailey). 7st. 9lb. ..... R. Sirett 0

(Winner trained by J. Jarvis, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 agst Annis, 9 to 2 Orie, 6 to 1 Triptych, 8 to 1 Grazzia, 100 to 8 Merry Lass, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s. 3d.; places, 3s. 3d., 5s., 6s. 6d. Total win pool, 13,230 units; total place pool, 11,294 units.

Won by a neck; half a length separated second and third. Orie was fourth and Lilium last.

NEWMARKET SALES

	Gns.
PROPERTY OF SIR CHARLES T. PULLEY	
Bay colt by Ellangowan—Gala Princess (Mr. H. A. Kent)	150
Grey colt by Puttenden—Cat Clough (Mr. F. W. Wilmot)	115
PROPERTY OF THEARSTON HALL STUD	
Bay colt by Captain Cuttle—Giroflee (Mr. R. Day)	500
PROPERTY OF MRS. BRIAN ROBINSON	
Trustee, br c by Winalot—Heath Poult (Mr. J. S. Austen)	280
PROPERTY OF THE LATE COLONEL R. S. SAPWELL	
Bay filly by Lemonora—Tagsy (Mr. J. S. Austen)	200
PROPERTY OF MR. EDWARD GLADDEN	
Chestnut colt by Knockando—Lady Catfield (Mr. J. S. Austen)	450
PROPERTY OF MR. BRUCE ROGERS	
Grey colt by Herodote—Penstock (Mr. Frank Hartigan)	420
PROPERTY OF COLONEL W. F. STORY	
Ch. filly by Diophon—Silver Onyx (Hon. G. Lambton)	500
THE PROPERTY OF MR. E. T. PETTIGREW	
Jew's Harp, b g by Scherzo—Mouth Organ (Mr. H. Smyth)	110
THE PROPERTY OF CAPTAIN H. J. CULLEN	
Bay colt by Arch-Gift—Soldier's Daughter (Miss Norah Wilmot)	460
THE PROPERTY OF THE BALREASK STUD, NAVAN, IRELAND	
Br. colt by Knight of the Garter—The Moonstone (Mr. F. Templeman)	200
Bay filly by Mount William—Story Book (Mr. P. Thrale)	105
THE PROPERTY OF LORD ST. DAVIDS	
Bay colt by Ethnarch—Inky Toy (Miss Norah Wilmot)	450
Ch. colt by Diophon—Sans Guerre (Mr. H. L. Cottrill)	300
Ch. colt by Foxlaw—Trimestral (Mr. E. Esmond)	2,700
Lonely Haine, b c by Haine—Lonely Duma (Mr. F. Hartigan)	360
Bay filly by Son-in-Law—Hazy Dawn (Mrs. Rich)	320
Bay filly by Gainsborough—Queen of the Foam (Captain Touton)	1,000
Bay or br. filly by Buchan—Cartona (Sir Laurence Phillips)	810
Dame Haine, b f by Call Boy or Haine—Ware Wize (Captain Allison)	210
Miss Haine, b f by Haine—Miss Sport (Colonel Paravicini)	100
THE PROPERTY OF MR. P. J. HARTIGAN	
Bay colt by Bridge of Earn—Sapbird (Colonel Poljamba)	260
THE PROPERTY OF MAJOR J. S. AGNEW	
Bay filly by Happy Man—Miss Capture (Mr. E. T. Waugh)	210
THE PROPERTY OF THE EARL OF DURHAM	
Bay filly by Franklin—Trilogy (Hon G. Lambton)	810
Grey colt by Lemonora—Barrulet (Mr. H. J. Newman)	300
THE PROPERTY OF SIR VICTOR SASSOON	
Silver Trophy, ch c by Silver Image—Pasadena (Mr. M. Beary)	140
THE PROPERTY OF MRS. B. C. FAIRFAX	
Ch. colt by Rose Prince—Attention (Mr. C. Waugh)	500
THE PROPERTY OF COLONEL B. C. FAIRFAX	
Jewel b c. by Perfection—Star of Etruria (Mr. Bailey)	350
Br. colt by Scherzo—Scivoi (Captain Bell)	250
Ch. filly by Salmon Trout—Marmot (Lord George Dundas)	370
THE PROPERTY OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. T. HENNAH	
Ch. colt by Pommern—Corrie Invilla (Lord George Dundas)	2,000
THE PROPERTY OF SIR D. BROUGHTON	
Br. colt by Spion Kop—Paquita (Mr. Harcourt Johnstone)	650
Br. filly by Obliterate—Goldhound (Mr. R. Dick)	100
THE PROPERTY OF MR. R. A. L. COHEN	
Bay or br. filly by Gainsborough—Vendona (Mr. Bowcher)	200
THE PROPERTY OF MR. H. BOURKE BOROWES	
Bright Prince, b c. by Rose Prince—Pink Daisy (Mr. J. Colling)	170

NEWMARKET PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived or are trained at Newmarket)

1.0.—THE IXWORTH THREE-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Chesterfield Course (five furlongs).

	st	lb
aWHAT'LL YOU HAVE (Lady H. McCalmont) Perse	9	0
aTALKIE (Mr. A. Mackintosh) ..... F. Hartigan	9	0
aFALLEN ANGEL (Mr. R. K. Carson) ..... Peel-Yates	9	0
aLIGHT PEACH (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	9	0
aVELOCITY II. (Mrs. J. G. Fyfe) ..... R. Jarvis	9	0
aWALTER RALEIGH (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) Q. Bell	8	10
IRISH TALK (Mr. R. L. Kirkwood) Hatty Powney	8	10
aTULCHAN (Mr. J. J. Hornung) ..... R. Jarvis	8	10
aPHARAMOND II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber) Leach, jun.	8	10
LAST CAST (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	8	10
aBUCKINGHAM (Mr. J. Aitken) ..... Aitken	8	7
aCOLLODIAN (Mr. C. J. T. Clift) ..... Major Beatty	8	7
MARAVI (Mr. J. Dickie) ..... Pope	8	7
aLUCIUS (Mr. G. Koch de Gooreynd) ..... Cannon	8	7
aPRIVILEGE (Mr. E. O. Holter) ..... H. Leader	8	7
aSHARP'S EXPRESS (Lord H. de Walden) ..... D. Waugh	8	7
a1,448 (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	8	7
aJESSAMY LOVE (Mr. F. W. Leach) ..... F. Lane	8	7
aBONNY (Mr. S. D. Pickering) ..... Pickering	8	7
aQUENDA (Mr. H. Pulitzer) ..... S. Darling	8	7
aALPRESS (Mr. H. Sichel) ..... R. W. Collins	8	7
aMAGNOLIA (Captain A. H. Wheeler) ..... Kirk	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

WHAT'LL YOU HAVE, H. Beasley; TALKIE, G. Richards; IRISH PEACH, F. Winter; WALTER RALEIGH, H. Wragg; VELOCITY II., C. Elliott; IRISH TALK, T. Weston; PHARAMOND II., J. Leach; MARAVI, R. Jones; LUCIUS, H. Leach; PRIVILEGE, —; SHARP'S EXPRESS, R. Perryman; LIAR, M. Beary; REGAL LOVE, C. Adley; BONNY, R. James; ALPRESS, —; BUCKINGHAM, L. Hughes; FALLEN ANGEL, F. Fox.

1.30.—The PRINCESS STAKES of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added, for two-year-olds; second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes. Chesterfield Course (five furlongs).

	st	lb
aINSTIGATOR II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan) ..... Loftus	9	1
aMISS JESSICA f. by Bucks Husser, (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Major Beatty	8	12
aPELOTE (M. E. de St. Alary) ..... Gilpin	8	12
RAMBEAU (Sir A. Weldon) ..... Ireland	8	9
aLIGHT OF LOVE (Mr. E. Esmond) ..... J. Jarvis	8	8
FARLAING (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	8	8
aMYLEE (M. E. de St. Alary) ..... Gilpin	8	8
aMARY FISCHER (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	8	5
aLONDON WALL (Mr. G. Alps) ..... Leader	8	5
aLAMB MINT c. by Solario (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day	8	3
aPINNACLE (Mrs. Chester Beatty) ..... T. R. Leader	8	3
LORD GRAND (Mrs. P. W. Capt) ..... J. Beary	8	3
aROMAN MAID c. by Buchan (Mr. E. Oviemen) ..... Fred Butters	8	2
MILESTONE (Mr. G. A. Cyoner) ..... G. L. Ward	8	2
aCAMP WARDEN (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	2
aCARMELUS (Sir C. Pulley) ..... Walter Griggs	8	2
aMAGOOTHY (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Watson	8	2
aST. CLEMENTS (Mr. R. F. Watson) ..... Lawson	8	2
aTRIM (Mr. D. L. Wilson) ..... R. T. Waugh	8	2
aALKENIS (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh	8	0
aARIA (Mrs. E. Clayton) ..... Cannon	8	0
aJACONIC (Major J. S. Courtauld) ..... B. Jarvis	8	0
aPESCARINA (Lord Crewe) ..... Watson	8	0
aLITTLE RING (Lady Moyra Fitzgerald) ..... G. Sadler	8	0
aLUCY GLITTERS (Sir R. Garton) ..... H. Walters	8	0
aSAINT OF THE EARTH (Lord Harewood) ..... W. Jarvis	8	0
CARTOUCHE (Sir E. Hyde) ..... Scobie	8	0
aAMOYA (Mrs. L. W. S. Lane) ..... Hanshaw	8	0
aLANCETO (Mr. McCalmont) ..... Perse	8	0
aTORRICELLO (Mr. J. M. Mills) ..... Mills	8	0
aCAPTAIN'S FANCY (Mr. R. Pulitzer) S. Darling	8	0
aSQUABBLE F. by Black Gauntlet (Mr. R. Sherwood) ..... Beadle	8	0
aCYMRO (Captain H. F. Thomas) ..... R. J. Colling	8	0
aKNIGHTHOOD (Mr. D. L. Wilson) ..... Leach, jun.	8	0
aSTRATUM F. by Rose Prince (Lady Yule) ..... J. Cannon	8	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

INSTIGATOR II., G. Richards; MISS JESSICA FILLY, R. Perryman; LIGHT O' LOVE, Jelliss; MARY FISCHER, R. James; LONDON WALL, H. Wragg; PINNACLE, S. Wragg; ROMAN MAID COLT, C. Ray; MILESTONE, Sirett; ST. CLEMENTS, R. Dick; TRIM, F. Fox; ALKENIS, S. Donoghue; LACONIC, Elliott; SAINT OF THE EARTH, T. Lowrey; LANCETO, H. Beasley; SQUABBLE FILLY, J. Dines; KNIGHTHOOD, F. Powell; MYLEE, J. Childs; CARMELUS, —.

2.0.—The WATERBEACH HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 30 sovs. each, 3 sovs. forfeit, with 200 sovs. added; second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. Last six furlongs of B.M.

	Yrs	st	lb
aTOMMY ATKINS (Mr. W. T. Sayer) Leach, jun.	6	9	7
aORATORIUM (10lb. ex.) (Mrs. S. B. Joel) ..... Major Beatty	5	9	1
FINGLE BRIDGE (Mr. F. T. Hales) ..... Scobie	5	9	0
QUOTHQUAN (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell) ..... Peacock	3	8	5
aELCOT (Mr. J. M. Mills) ..... Mills	5	8	4
aCAMACHA (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	4	7	12
aPIPERNO (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	3	7	8
HIGH PEAK (Mrs. D. Cresswell) ..... Pope	4	7	8
aJUNE CLOVER (Oswald J. Hayes) ..... A. Chapman	3	7	5
GRAZZIA (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	3	7	5
aPERFECTIVE (Sir D. Cooper) ..... Leach, jun.	3	7	2
aSECRET PAPERS (Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Birkin) ..... Leach, sen.	3	7	0
aLONEVANA (Mr. J. Hobden) ..... Barling	4	7	0
aKONDA (Mr. J. Hobden) ..... Barling	4	7	0
aTETRAPOD (Lord Penrhyn) ..... Leach, sen.	3	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TOMMY ATKINS, H. Leach; ELCOT, G. Richards; CAMACHA, S. Wragg; PIPERNO, T. Weston; PERFECTIVE, Powell; SECRET PAPERS, C. Adley; LONEVANA, T. Lowrey; KONDA, —; DINES; HIGH PEAK, F. Fox.

2.30.—The ELLESMERE STAKES of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. Ellesmere Course (about a mile and three furlongs).

	Yrs	st	lb
aALC

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

LAWN TENNIS

THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

FINE VICTORY BY BRITISH PAIR

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Doubles of all kinds were played at Wimbledon in the Lawn Tennis Championships on the All England Courts yesterday, and such rapid progress was made that, if the weather holds good, the semi-final rounds will be completed this afternoon, and the stage will be set for the finals to-morrow. The final round in the Women's Singles will be played this afternoon between Mrs. Moody, the champion, and Miss Ryan, both Americans.

A British pair is left in each of the semi-finals. J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins, the British Davis Cup pair, who have always done so well together, have to meet their opponents in the final round last year, the Americans, W. Allison and J. van Ryn, in the semi-final round this afternoon. This match was so close a year ago, and Gregory and Collins have such powers of rising to great heights in hours of need, that they may well reverse that result this time and get to the final to meet the winners of the match between the American pair, G. M. Lott and J. H. Doeg, and the French pair of long standing, H. Cochet and F. Brugnon. Gregory and Collins beat the other French pair, J. Borotra and C. Boussus, yesterday in fine style in three sets.

Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan, who meet in the Singles final this afternoon, are playing together in Doubles, and they got rid of their match in the semi-final round by beating Mlle. J. Sigart and Mme. Henrotin, of Belgium, in the semi-final round late in the day. They will now meet in the final the winners of the match between the Americans, Miss E. Cross and Miss S. Palfrey, and a British pair, Miss B. Feltham and Miss M. Heeley, who play off their match in the semi-final round first thing this afternoon on Court No. 1.

A British pair remains also in the Mixed Doubles, G. R. O. Crole-Rees and Miss P. E. Mudford, and they will play the German pair, D. Prenn and Fraulein Krahwinkel, in the semi-final round. The other pairs are of a cosmopolitan nature, for H. Cochet plays with Mrs. F. Whittingstall against J. Crawford, of Australia, and Miss Ryan.

There was more life and sparkle about the second Doubles match in which Gregory, Collins, Borotra, and Boussus were playing than the earlier, in which Cochet, Brugnon, Tilden, and Timmer appeared. Gregory was not constantly at his best, and Collins was the mainstay of the team and the steadying influence. His service and driving were faultless. On the other side, Borotra was in a sedate mood and Boussus was evidently tired before the end. Borotra won most of the games in which he was serving and so did Gregory and Collins. The French pair generally took their places on the same side when serving from the left court.

The first set was a tense struggle, and finally went to the British pair by nine games to seven. Gregory served first and won the game after deuce had been called. Borotra then won on his service, and Collins replied, smashing well. Two double faults by Boussus then let the British pair got ahead. Collins began to give of his best, and he and Gregory were leading 5—3, but Gregory served recklessly and lost the next game, and on Borotra's service the score got to 5 all. Collins got the lead again, and Gregory was again at fault, and the score was 6 all. Gregory then did better, and won on his service, Borotra leaping over one of the linesmen to try to hit back a smash by Gregory and failing. The score went to 7 all. Then on his service Collins got to 40—love, lost a point on a double fault, and won the game in the next rally. Boussus was now to serve, and the score went to deuce. Fine returns by Collins won the set at 9—7.

The second set was shorter, and Gregory and Collins won by 6—3, though Gregory only found himself in patches. The French pair got the first game in the third set on Borotra's service, and the only other they won was when he served next in the fifth game.

Cochet and Brugnon had a longer match with Tilden and Timmer and won in four sets. Tilden was not playing at his best at the start, and the French pair soon won five games. Then Tilden won on his service and went one better by getting the next, but the set went against him 6—2. Cochet and Brugnon volleyed finely, but Tilden's service was the deciding factor in the next set. Cochet lost when he served, but won many points by wonderful volleys and half-volleys as he strolled nonchalantly about the court. Tilden and Timmer got that set 6—4, but they lost the other two, both 6—3. In one game there was a long run of half-volleys which was ended with a lightning smash by Cochet. Timmer showed signs of tiring near the end of the third set. The fourth set was a fight up to 3—2, but then the Frenchmen got victory in sight and got home easily.

At the end of the day Mrs. F. Whittingstall and Miss B. Nuthall were beaten by the American pair, Miss E. Cross and Miss S. Palfrey. It was a disaster of double faults on the part of the British pair. Too often they had a couple in a game, and no amount of good play otherwise could cope with such a failing. Miss Palfrey was the most attractive player of the four. She has a fine, free, natural style. Her short, crisp volleys and long drives were splendid to watch. Miss Cross also played well. The British pair won the first set, but a long struggle in the second went against them, and they faded out in the third.

MRS. MOODY v. MISS RYAN

The first of the final rounds will be played this afternoon when Miss E. Ryan and Mrs. F. S. Moody, both from sunny California, will settle their differences about the Women's Championship. For three years Mrs. Moody has been invincible among women. She has only on rare occasions been seriously tested during that time. The mantle of Mlle. Lenglen has descended upon her. She is still at the height of her powers and this year is playing with greater vigour and confidence than ever. She has come through so far in the tournament without dropping a set or even getting anywhere near such a position. There seems little prospect that she will do other than win the Championship for the fourth time. Her first visit to Wimbledon was in 1924, when she got to the final round and was beaten by Mrs. L. A. Godfree, then Miss K. McKane. A year intervened, but she came back in 1926 to Europe to play Mlle. Lenglen at Cannes, but illness overtook her and she could not play at Wimbledon. The three following years were a prolonged series of triumphs, and 1930 seems destined to be inscribed in the same category. The player to dethrone Mrs. Moody has not arisen yet, and, so far as can be judged with reason, she will continue to reign supreme among women lawn tennis players for many a long day.

Miss Ryan, though like Mrs. Moody a native of California, has played mostly on this side of the Atlantic in the last 10 years. Her record is more imposing than that of any other woman player except the three who have won the Championship in that time. Her experience of Wimbledon goes back to the days before the War, and then, in 1914, when champions did not play through the competition, she reached the final round of the All Comers' Women's Singles. When the War was over she renewed her assault, and in 1920 got to the same stage once more. In the following year she went even one better and earned the right to challenge Mlle. Lenglen for the title. At that time Miss Ryan was second only to Mlle. Lenglen, and though she has appeared at Wimbledon regularly since, she has never done so well again. She has come back like the other American, W. T. Tilden. Many solaces have fallen to her in the meantime in the way of Doubles victories, for she has shown herself to be an almost matchless player in Doubles. In the last two years, however, her play in Singles has not been nearly so effective as formerly and there have been distinct signs of a falling off. This year she has had to fight hard to win her way through to the final. Against Mlle. Payot, a player from Switzerland hitherto unknown at Wimbledon, she had a surprise and was nearly beaten. She had another tussle, but not nearly so close, against Miss B. Nuthall. Still, no one has more knowledge and experience of the game than Miss Ryan and she may produce from her rich storehouse something that may give Mrs. Moody some hard thinking and some harder running, but it is difficult to believe that she will be able to wrest the honours from her compatriot and her partner in the Women's Doubles.

RESULTS

MEN'S DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDERS: W. ALLISON AND J. VAN RYN (U.S.A.)

FOURTH ROUND

H. Cochet and J. Brugnon beat W. T. Tilden and H. Timmer (6—2, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3).

J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins beat J. Borotra and C. Boussus (9—7, 6—3, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDERS: MRS. M. WATSON AND MRS. L. R. C. MICHELL (GREAT BRITAIN)

FOURTH ROUND

Mme. Henrotin and Mlle. J. Sigart beat Mme. Mathieu and Mlle. S. Barbier (6—2, 6—2).

Miss E. Cross and Miss E. Palfrey beat Mrs. Fearnley-Wattingstall and Miss B. Nuthall (4—6, 10—8, 6—3).

Semi-final Round

Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan beat Mme. Henrotin and Mlle. Sigart (6—2, 6—0).

MIXED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDERS: F. T. HUNTER AND MRS. MOODY (U.S.A.)

FIFTH ROUND

J. Crawford and Miss Ryan beat W. Allison and Miss E. Cross (6—2, 3—6, 6—3).

G. R. O. Crole-Rees and Miss P. E. Mudford, w.o.: W. T. Tilden and Frl. C. Aussem, scratched.

D. Prenn and Frl. H. Krahwinkel beat E. C. Peters and Mrs. J. B. Pittman (6—1, 6—4).

ALL-ENGLAND PLATE

FOURTH ROUND

E. du Plaix beat S. W. Harris (4—6, 6—2, 7—5).

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

C. E. Maltroy beat I. G. Collins (6—4, 4—6, 6—2).

TO-DAY'S ORDER OF PLAY

CENTRE COURT

H. Cochet and J. Brugnon v. J. H. Doeg and G. M. Lott.

FINAL OF WOMEN'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—Mrs. Moody (U.S.A.) v. Miss Ryan (U.S.A.).

W. Allison and J. van Ryn v. J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins.

H. Cochet and Mrs. F. Whittingstall v. J. Crawford and Miss Ryan.

G. R. O. Crole Rees and Miss P. E. Mudford v. D. Prenn and Frl. H. Krahwinkel.

COURT I.

Miss B. Feltham and Miss M. Heeley v. Miss E. Cross and Miss S. Palfrey.

L. H. Wheatcroft v. E. du Plaix.

GOLF

SENIOR SOCIETY BEAT VETERAN LADIES

The Senior Golfers' Society beat the Veteran Ladies' G.A. in a match by Singles and Foursomes on the ladies' course at Sunningdale yesterday by nine matches to eight. The men conceded the odds of a third.

The results were:—

SINGLES

Senior Golfers Society		Veteran Ladies	G.A.
E. B. H. Blackwell (5 and 4)	1	Mrs. L. Jackson	0
Colonel L. M. Jones	0	Mrs. Garnham (2 holes)	1
Brigadier-General R. M. Foore (3 and 2)	1	Mrs. Palmer	0
H. W. Halford-Hewitt	0	Mrs. Bourn (4 and 3)	1
C. H. Carter (4 and 3)	1	Mrs. Reynolds	0
T. A. Roberts	0	Miss Fraser (2 and 1)	1
F. R. Callender (2 holes)	1	Mrs. Marshall	0
Sir Henry Gregory (4 and 2)	1	Miss Alston	0
Admiral V. H. Barnard (4 and 2)	1	Mrs. Troy	0
G. H. Garry-Simpson (halved)	0	Lady Ryall (3 and 1)	1
Sir Herbert Walker (halved)	0	Mrs. Fleming (halved)	0
A. Heber-Percy (4 and 2)	1	Mrs. Rabbidge	0
Total	7	Total	4

FOURSOMES

		Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Palmer (2 holes)	1
Jones and Poore	0	Mrs. Bourn and Mrs. Garnham (4 and 2)	1
Blackwell and Halford-Hewitt	0	Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Fraser	1
Carter and Roberts (3 and 2)	1	Mrs. Marshall and Miss Alston (2 holes)	0
Greer and Walker	0	Mrs. Troy and Mrs. Lake (2 holes)	1
Bernard and Garry-Simpson	0	Mrs. Fleming and Lady Ryall	1
Callender and Heber-Percy (2 and 1)	1		0
Total	2	Total	4

THE IRISH AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

J. Burke (Lahinch), winner of the South of Ireland championship for the past two years, won the Irish Native Amateur Championship at Lahinch, County Clare, yesterday when, in the 36 holes final, he gained a magnificent victory over F. P. McConnell (Royal Portrush), by 6 and 5. Burke, who was driving and putting with wonderful accuracy, led by two holes at the end of the first round. He won two of the first three holes in the afternoon and was six up at the turn, having accomplished the first nine holes of the second round in 34 strokes. Burke then played the next four holes in 5, 3, 3, 3, but was unable to increase his lead, the match finishing in his favour by 6 and 5. McConnell played good golf, but this was not enough to hold the local champion, who had had three twos in his morning round.

WELSH PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

H. Palferman, who is attached to the Nantfrancon Club, near Bangor, won the Welsh Professional Championship at Wrexham yesterday with an aggregate of 304 for 72 holes.

The leading scores were:—

H. Palferman (Nantfrancon)	76—74—77—77—304
R. Watts (Pennard)	78—76—75—78—305
G. Bullock (Holyhead)	77—74—76—80—307
W. G. Smaldon (Cardiff)	74—79—81—73—307
— Healing (Rhyl)	80—76—77—74—307
W. R. Stockton (Great Orme)	75—83—75—75—308
W. C. Botton (Radyr)	80—78—75—78—311
R. Walker (Glamorganshire)	74—80—84—75—313

CHESHIRE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

J. Braid, junr., was beaten in the first round of the Cheshire Amateur Championship at Prenton yesterday by T. J. Wright (West Cheshire Artisans), who played perfect golf, did the first nine holes in 34 strokes to turn seven up, and won by seven and six. Wright won his second round match against T. W. Carradus (Timperley) by three and two, and was among the eight survivors at the end of the day.

The eight survivors were:—

T. J. Wright (West Cheshire Artisans), H. D. Potter (Prenton), G. T. Jones (Royal Liverpool), H. W. Heslop (Bromborough), W. H. Rycroft (Ellesmere), J. Wolfen (Wallasey Villagers), W. E. Ashcroft (Stockport), and A. W. Slater (Wallasey).

CAMBRIDGE PLAYERS IN U.S.

PINE VALLEY, NEW JERSEY, July 3.—The Cambridge University golfers who are touring the United States were beaten here to-day by the Pine Valley Club by 13 matches to seven.

N. A. Keith and W. H. Birmingham, of Cambridge, beat G. C. Randolph and E. Vare by seven and five. Keith beat Randolph by three and two and Vare by three and one; Birmingham beat Randolph by one hole and halved with Vare. C. H. J. Hill was another English winner, beating W. Hamilton by three and one.—*Reuter.*

MIDLAND LADIES' FOURSOMES

Miss Enid Wilson (Notts) and Miss E. Corlett (Royal Lytham and St. Annes) won the Midland Ladies' Foursomes Tournament for the second year in succession, yesterday, when, in the final at Copt Heath, they beat Mrs. Smith (Sandy Lodge) and Miss Fyshe (Blackwell) by 3 and 2.

The results were:—

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Mrs. E. J. Smith (Sandy Lodge) and Miss Fyshe (Blackwell) beat Miss C. Downes (Panmal) and Miss I. Worsley (Gerrins) by 5 and 4.

Miss E. Corlett (Royal Lytham and St. Annes) and Miss Enid Wilson (Notts) beat Miss J. Wilders and Mrs. J. Bailey (Sandwell Park) by 7 and 5.

FINAL ROUND

Miss Corlett and Miss Wilson beat Mrs. Smith and Miss Fyshe by 3 and 2.

CRICKET

GRIMMETT'S HUNDRED WICKETS

Although the Australians scored only 302 in their first innings they have an excellent chance of beating Yorkshire at Bradford in an innings, as at the close of play yesterday, Yorkshire, with two wicket in hand, needed 37 runs to save the innings defeat. In Yorkshire's first innings C. V. Grimmett took six wickets for 75 runs, and he did not have the support in the field which the Yorkshire fieldsmen gave to their bowlers. In the course of the day Grimmet took his 100th wicket.

The last Australian wicket put on eight runs yesterday morning, and E. L. à Beckett was left to carry out his bat for 30. In a little under an hour and a half before luncheon Yorkshire lost five wickets for 58 runs. A. Hurwood, who bowled very well for his four overs, and à Beckett opened the bowling, and when he had scored one Holmes might possibly have been caught at first-slip, P. M. Hornibrook moving a little late to a ball that went low and wide of his right hand. It needed C. V. Grimmett, however, to start a collapse for which bad batting must share the responsibility with his own extremely clever bowling. In his first over Mitchell, with no less innocent intention than that of pushing the ball gently back, played forward, but the ball hung a little, and was a fraction shorter than he expected, and à Beckett ran in from silly mid-on, held the ball, and side-stepped V. Y. Richardson in C. N. Lowe's best manner as he did so. At the same total—18—Holmes was very well caught low at first slip by Richardson off a ball of Hornibrook's that came quickly away from the bat. Leyland came in, and it was immediately obvious that Grimmett's analysis would either be rapidly spoiled or rapidly improved. He made one gorgeous straight drive for a 4 that was nearly a 6, and only a field set with a proper respect for the strength of his forearms prevented him from keeping up the strenuous pace he had set himself. At 38, however, he lost A. T. Barber, who was caught in much the same way at Mitchell had been, and five runs later he himself was out. He swung round on his left leg to hook a shortish ball of Grimmett's, but he hit underneath it, and the ball shot up into the air to fall into the hands of Hornibrook at first slip. At 47 Robinson was l.-b.-w. to Grimmett's googly, and immediately afterwards W. Barber should have been caught deep at mid-off by D. G. Bradman. Barber survived, however, to make a prodigious pull off Grimmett, and at luncheon he and Rhodes were together.

The wicket had been easy all the morning, but the batting of Barber and Rhodes after luncheon made it seem even easier. There was a world of experience in every stroke Rhodes made at Grimmett, and Barber was quick enough on his feet either to kill the spin or else to play the ball after most of its viciousness had worn off. Twice Rhodes placed well pitched-up balls of Grimmett's round to the long leg boundary, and the partnership had more than doubled the score when Barber was very well caught at the wicket of à Beckett. At 116 Rhodes, who had thoroughly earned the honour of being top scorer, came down late on a ball of à Beckett's that pitched between the creases and, the question of the follow-on being in the balance, Dennis made one full-blooded pull off a full pitch of Grimmett's and the total reached 134 before he was bowled by that ball of Grimmett's which comes fast through the air with a very low trajectory. Macaulay was leg-before-wicket to à Beckett at 143, and with Wood, who was batting very soundly, unable to keep Hall away from Grimmett, the innings closed with Yorkshire 156 runs behind.

Yorkshire going in again just before 4 o'clock once more made a bad start, Mitchell being bowled at 12 by an excellent ball of Hurwood's which swung out late towards the slips and then broke back to hit the off stump. Worse was to follow, as at 23 Holmes went too far across to the off to play Hurwood, got the ball on the inside of the bat and played on, and at 35 Leyland mistimed a drive off the same bowler and was caught by W. H. Ponsford, running back from mid-off. As in the first innings, W. Barber played thoroughly sound cricket, keeping the bat well up and down the line of the ball and scoring runs wherever he saw the slightest legitimate reason for doing so. A. T. Barber stayed with him while the total was raised from 35 to 77, and was then bowled playing back to a well pitched up ball of McCabe's, and when W. Barber was caught deep at mid-off off Grimmett for an admirable 42 there seemed an outside chance that the match would be finished in two days.

Robinson was caught at long-on in the same over as he had jumped in to Grimmett and hit him for two 4's, and Dennis, preserving the tradition, pulled and drove consecutive balls of Grimmett's for 4 and 6 respectively, but at 118 D. G. Bradman, fielding deep and wide at long-on, beautifully judged a ball that came out of the sun to him and which would have earned Dennis six if he had missed it. Wood was caught at backward point off the last ball of the day and Yorkshire can only be saved by rain.

Score:—

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

W. M. Woodfull, c. Wood, b. Dennis	3
W. H. Ponsford, c. and b. Hall	143
D. G. Bradman, c. and b. Robinson	1
S. McCabe, c. Macaulay, b. Hall	40
A. Jackson, l.-b.-w., b. Macaulay	46
V. Y. Richardson, c. Dennis, b. Robinson	3
E. L. à Beckett, not out	30
C. V. Grimmett, c. and b. Hall	1
A. Hurwood, c. A. T. Barber, b. Rhodes	2
P. M. Hornibrook, c. Mitchell, b. Rhodes	10
C. W. Walker, st. Wood, b. Rhodes	0
Byes, 4; l.-b., 7; w., 1; n.-b., 3	15
Total	302

YORKSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Holmes, c. Richardson, b. Hornibrook	13	b. Hurwood	8
Mitchell, c. à Beckett, b. Grimmett	5	b. Hurwood	2
A. T. Barber, c. à Beckett, b. Grimmett	6	b. McCabe	10
Leyland, c. Hornibrook, b. Grimmett	17	c. Ponsford, b. Hurwood	5
Barber (W.), c. Walker, b. à Beckett	21	c. Bradman, b. Grimmett	42
Robinson, l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	1	c. Ponsford, b. Grimmett	9
Rhodes, b. à Beckett	35	not out	6
Dennis, b. Grimmett	23	c. Bradman, b. Grimmett	25
Wood, not out	11	c. McCabe, b. Hurwood	0
Macaulay, l.-b.-w., b. à Beckett	6		
Hall, c. and b. Grimmett	0		
Byes, 6; l.-b., 2	8	Byes, 9; l.-b., 3	12
Total	146	Total (8 wkts.)	119

BOWLING ANALYSIS

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	13	5	60	2
Dennis	13	6	25	1
Macaulay	32	10	58	1
Hall	24	6	61	3
Rhodes	25.3	8	49	3
Leyland	10	1	25	0

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
à Beckett	14	3	42	3
Hurwood	4	3	1	0
Grimmett	28.5	5	75	6
Hornibrook	14	5	20	1

UMPIRES.—Bestt and Nash

M.C.C. TOUR IN INDIA

ABANDONMENT RECOMMENDED

CALCUTTA, July 3.—Abandonment of the proposed M.C.C. tour of India in the autumn was recommended at a meeting of the executive committee of the Bengal and Assam Cricket Associations held here on Tuesday. No final decision, however, can be reached except by the All-India Board of Cricket Control, which is meeting at Delhi at the end of the month, after Mr. R. E. Grant-Govan, the president, has taken the individual opinions of all the provinces.

If the majority are favourable the M.C.C. tour will still take place, subject to the funds being guaranteed, but the fact that Bombay, the greatest cricketing centre, is adverse, renders it now very unlikely. On the other hand Bengal's decision was taken rather in sympathy with Bombay, and if the other chief centres give their approval the tour would still be possible.—*Reuter.*

GENTLEMEN v. PLAYERS

OVAL MATCH CANCELLED

Mr. R. C. N. Palairet, the secretary of the Surrey County Cricket Club, has issued the following official statement:—

It has been found impossible to get together representative elevens of Gentlemen and Players for the Gentlemen v. Players match fixed for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 9, 10, and 11, at the Oval, and the committee of the Surrey County Cricket Club have therefore decided most reluctantly to cancel the fixture for the present season.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—M.C.C. v. Cambridge University (continued).
COLCHESTER.—Essex v. Somerset (continued).
BRADFORD.—Yorkshire v. Australians (continued).
DERBY.—Derbyshire v. Surrey (continued).
GLOUCESTER.—Gloucestershire v. Sussex (continued).
NOTTINGHAM.—Nottinghamshire v. Hampshire (continued).
CARDIFF.—Glamorgan v. Northamptonshire (continued).
EASTBOURNE.—Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI. v. Oxford University (continued).

THE AUSTRALIAN PROGRAMME

Mr. Kelly, the manager of the Australians, who are engaged in a match with Yorkshire, expressed the opinion yesterday at Bradford that in future seasons the Australians should be allowed a day's rest after a Test Match before playing in a county match.

OXFORD'S GOOD BOWLING

AN IMPRESSIVE PERFORMANCE

The bowling of Oxford against Mr. Leveson-Gower's eleven at Eastbourne yesterday was much more impressive than their big score on a batsman's wicket on the previous day. It was no mean achievement, with the pitch still in favour of the batsmen, to dismiss the whole of such a strong side for 208 runs that mostly were made with the utmost labour in the course of nearly four and a half hours' play. At the close of play Mr. Leveson-Gower's eleven had scored 104 for the loss of two wickets, having followed on.

Oxford's performance was marred only by some very loose throwing-in at the wicket. Mr. Leveson-Gower's team had to follow on 271 runs behind, and it was largely because the Oxford bowlers had tired and lost their length that 104 of these were hit off for the loss of Howell and Dawson in the last hour and a half.

J. W. H. T. Douglas and E. W. Dawson, who between them had made four runs during the last quarter of an hour on Wednesday, were soon separated yesterday morning when Dawson was bowled. Douglas himself was out for nine after being at the wicket for a full hour, and the total then had risen to only 43. R. E. S. Wyatt then joined M. Howell and, when he was caught in the slips for eight, it had to be recognized that the poorness of the score was not due merely to the imperfections and passivity of the batting. This impression was confirmed when G. T. S. Stevens was bowled almost at once, and the stand between Howell and A. P. F. Chapman that followed proved to be one long struggle for runs and never in the least a conquest over the four Oxford bowlers who divided the attack between them.

I. A. R. Peebles and C. K. Hill-Wood had opened the bowling and the former had bowled Dawson and obtained an l.-b.-w. decision against Douglas. After a double change had been made it was the fast bowler, W. H. Bradshaw, who forced Wyatt to edge into the hands of second slip a ball that was going away, and H. M. Garland-Wells, who beat Stevens with what looked like a yorker. The good-length bowling and, in the case of Garland-Wells, bowling that also appeared to swing late, continued to pin down the batsmen for the next one and a half hours. Chapman opened with a couple of 4's, but, like Howell, soon found himself compelled to deal carefully with every ball sent down and to be very sparing in the use of forcing strokes. Howell eventually was out for an excellent 72, when he slashed at a ball from Bradshaw and dragged it back on to his wicket.

Bradshaw had just begun another spell of bowling and the total had risen by only two runs—from 149 for five—when he had the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe brilliantly caught in the slips by Kingsley. Next he bowled Chapman with a ball that kept low. Chapman's 47 had taken him nearly two hours of hard work to make. He was able to make scarcely one of the powerful drives that the crowds of small boy spectators dearly wished to see. These wickets and a final change of bowling enabled Bradshaw to finish with the remarkable analysis for the innings of four wickets for 15 runs. Garland-Wells fairly earned the wickets of Haig and W. G. Lowndes, and, finally, Peebles accounted for G. E. V. Crutchley, who could hardly be regarded as a typical No. 10 batsman.

Score:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

A. M. Crawley, c. Benson, b. Hoe	144
D. N. Moore, c. Stevens, b. Lowndes	47
The Nawab of Pataudi, not out	167
F. G. Kingsley, c. Lowndes, b. Stevens	1
W. M. Ford, b. Calthorpe	6
D. Russell, st. Benson, b. Stevens	5
H. M. Garland-Wells, b. Calthorpe	7
C. K. Hill-Wood, c. Benson, b. Calthorpe	63
W. H. Bradshaw, b. Hale	2
I. A. R. Peebles, l.-b.-w., b. Wyatt	18
J. F. N. Mayhew, b. Stevens	1
Byes, 8; l.-b., 6; w., 3	16
Total	479

H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

First Innings		Second Innings	
J. W. H. T. Douglas, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	9		
E. W. Dawson, b. Peebles	10	b. Bradshaw	29
M. Howell, b. Bradshaw	72	c. Crawley, b. Peebles	40
R. E. S. Wyatt, c. Peebles, b. Bradshaw	8	not out	32
G. T. S. Stevens, b. Garland-Wells	1		
A. P. F. Chapman, b. Bradshaw	40		
The Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, c. Kingsley, b. Bradshaw	2		
N. Haig, c. Pataudi, b. Garland-Wells	15	not out	0
W. G. Lowndes, c. and b. Garland-Wells	3		
G. E. V. Crutchley, c. Hill-Wood, b. Peebles	10		
E. T. Benson, not out	4		
Byes, 18; l.-b., 0; n.-b., 1	28	Byes, 2; n.-b., 1	3
Total	208	Total (2 wkts.)	104

BOWLING ANALYSIS

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	24	4	76	2
Lowndes	18	2	87	1
Calthorpe	18	1	77	2
Stevens	20	1	152	3
Wyatt	13	1	71	1

H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	29	7	55	6
Bradshaw	18	10	15	4
Peebles	25	8	54	3
Garland-Wells	21	5	53	3
Russell	3	2	3	0

UMPIRES.—Moss and Gravett

DERBYSHIRE IN DIFFICULTIES

A splendid, if rather lucky, innings by Jackson saved Derbyshire from collapse against Surrey at Derby yesterday, but, despite their captain's effort, Derbyshire finished their first innings 98 runs behind. At the close of play Surrey had scored 114 for the loss of one wicket in their second innings.

Score:—

SURREY.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. Elliott, b. Slater	75
Sandham, b. Worthington	15
Ducat, b. Townsend	54
Shepherd, b. Mitchell	0
Barling, c. Worthington, b. Mitchell	33
P. G. H. Fender, b. Slater	22
Gregory, b. Worthington	5
Peach, b. Mitchell	74
M. J. C. Allom, b. Storer	24
Brooks, run out	5
Gover, not out	1
Leg-byes, 3; n.-b., 2	5
Total	316

Second Innings.—Hobbs, b. Townsend, 38; Sandham, not out, 63; Ducat, not out, 11; byes, 2. Total (1 wkt.), 114.

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Lee, c. Shepherd, b. Fender	17
Storer, l.-b.-w., b. Shepherd	31
Slater, b. Shepherd	5
G. H. Jackson, c. Allom, b. Gover	91
Townsend, b. Shepherd	1
Worthington, b. Fender	36
Smith, b. Gover	25
A. W. Richardson, b. Gover	0
Alderman, c. Shepherd, b. Peach	0
Elliott, b. Gover	0
Mitchell, not out	2
Byes, 7; l.-b., 3	10
Total	218

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SURREY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Slater	21	6	51	2
Worthington	28	5	76	2
Townsend	29	9	61	1
Mitchell	25.5	2	93	3
Storer	11	1	30	1

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	19	3	38	0
Gover	24.4	7	49	4
Gregory	10	5	17	0
Fender	13	1	51	2
Peach	13	1	22	1
Shepherd	18	6	40	3

UMPIRES.—Oates and Hardstaff.

GLAMORGAN IN A GOOD POSITION

By adding another 101 runs to their overnight total of 327 for four wickets, Glamorgan established themselves in a strong position against Northamptonshire at Cardiff yesterday, and as they dismissed their opponents for 236 before the close of play, they have a fair chance of winning the match. Northamptonshire had the misfortune to lose the services both of Jupp and Thomas through illness.

Score:—

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

Bates, b. Clark	83
Howard, b. Thomas	15
M. J. Turnbull, b. Cox	160
*Bell, run out	47
Davies (D.), not out	58
Dyson, c. Liddell, b. Matthews	8
J. C. Clay, run out	28
Lavis, not out	23
Byes, 7; l.-b., 14	16
Total (6 wkts.)	*438

*Innings declared closed.

Mercer, Ryan, and Every did not go in.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Bakewell, c. Turnbull, b. Mercer	36
Woodfield, b. Mercer	13
Bellamy, c. Turnbull, b. Ryan	12
Timms (J. E.), c. Turnbull, b. Mercer	0
Liddell, c. Howard, b. Ryan	68
Cox, c. Howard, b. Ryan	22
E. F. Towell, l.-b.-w., b. Clay	17
Matthews, b. Mercer	30
Clark, not out	9
V. W. C. Jupp, absent ill	0
Thomas, absent ill	0
Byes, 12; l.-b., 14; w., 1; n.-b., 2	29
Total	236

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	38	3	99	1
Thomas	43	17	76	1
Towell	20	1	61	0
Matthews	32	4	97	1
Cox	15	1	58	1
Bakewell	2	0	14	0
Timms	2	0	14	0
Liddell	1.5	0	6	0

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	28.5	2	81	4
Clay	13	2	15	1
Lavis	3	0	6	0
Ryan	22	5	70	3
Davies (D.)	4	0	15	0

UMPIRES.—Day and Street.

CAMBRIDGE AT LORD'S

BIG INNINGS BY E. T. KILLICK

At the close of the second day's play at Lord's yesterday the M.C.C., in their match against Cambridge University, were 188 behind on the first innings with all 10 wickets in hand. The feature of the day's play was, of course, the big innings of E. T. Killick.

Killick has had to accustom himself this year to batting in glasses and it has taken him some time to do so. He has been, however, batting more confidently and successfully almost match by match and should now be in the form which was promised early last season. The rest of the Cambridge batsmen had useful batting practice up to the tea interval; after that came a collapse in the batting which, happily, has been of rare occurrence with the tail in their later matches. There appeared to be nothing wrong with the wicket when stumps were drawn and, unless there is rain or Cambridge bowl uncommonly well, the M.C.C. should make a lot of runs to-day.

A. Ratcliffe, who had played a very quiet, useful innings overnight, was bowled yesterday morning after only six runs had been made, being bowled by a fast, high full pitch from Bowes. G. C. Grant and E. T. Killick settled down to play themselves in, and they did it well. Killick reached his 100, out of 191, after he had been batting three hours and 25 minutes. His batting overnight, except for one bright over, had been comparatively slow, but he scored more quickly in the morning. Grant, a very pleasant player to watch, and one who has plenty of strokes, which he uses with discretion, played good cricket for 48 and looked like getting a lot more runs. He was bowled, however, by a really good ball that came very quickly off the pitch, beat the bat, and knocked down the off stump. At lunch the score was 240 for three wickets, Killick being not out 129. Killick wisely went on afterwards to try to make a big innings. Most of his runs were made on the leg side, but, given the right ball to attack, he drove beautifully on the off side. H. E. Carris, who has already had not a little experience of the Lord's ground, was really strong on the leg-side. The pair might well have led up to another very big total by Cambridge, but at 331 Killick was run out. He hesitated and then ran, without Colling, for a doubtful run. Carris sent him back, but Killick had gone too far to turn and get back in time. In his innings of 182, which lasted five hours and five minutes, he hit three 6's and 20 4's. These hits, coupled with the time it took to play, explain to

Sporting News

(Continued from page 7)

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

VICTORIES FOR AMERICAN CREWS

Bright sunshine favoured the second day's racing at Henley Royal Regatta yesterday, but the wind was much stronger and keener than on the previous day. In consequence the attendance on the river was not so great, but the absence of the school crews had a large bearing on this. The attendances, however, in the enclosures were as large as ever, and the crowd saw some most interesting racing.

Yesterday's programme consisted of 27 races, with one heat of the Grand Challenge Cup, four of the Ladies' Plate, eight in the Thames Cup, two Stewards' Cup, three Visitors' Cup, four Wyfold Cup, one in the Goblets, and four races in the Diamond Sculls. All of the foreign and Dominion competitors were engaged.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE'S SUCCESS

Only one heat of the Grand Challenge Cup was rowed yesterday, and in that University College, Oxford, had to meet Thames R.C. The famous Putney club are in the process of rebuilding their crews, and are not as strong as at recent Henleys. University College had a powerful eight, with their four Blues, N. K. Hutton, R. V. Low, D. E. Tinne, and C. F. Martineau, rowing in the stern of the boat, which was steered by the University cox, H. A. G. Durbridge. The race was rowed in a very heavy head wind, and University College, rowing a half-stroke less than Thames in the first minute, went ahead at once. They were clear of the Putney crew at the Barrier, and at Fawley had a lead of two lengths. Martineau then dropped his rate of striking, and Thames came up. Without extending themselves, University College held a length's lead and won by that distance. Their time, 7min. 57sec., was 20sec. slower than Vesta's in the Thames Cup, thus showing the force of the wind. University College will meet Leander to-day.

Emmanuel College put up a good fight against Lady Margaret in the Ladies' Plate, but Lady Margaret were too strong over the second half of the course, and eventually won by two and a quarter lengths in 7min. 46sec. There was a big surprise in the next heat, when Eton College beat First Trinity after a great race by a third of a length. The victory was a most popular one, and much credit attaches to K. M. Payne, the Eton stroke, who rowed a well-judged race throughout. He refused to get worried, although First Trinity led them for a mile, and his spurt along the Enclosure was well backed up by the rest of the crew. To-day Eton will meet Lady Margaret in the semi-final, and can hardly be expected to survive another round.

Pembroke College, Cambridge, quickly had the measure of Trinity Hall, and eventually won by a length and three-quarters, but Pembroke, Oxford, had a very hard race with Christ's College, Cambridge. It was an excellent performance on the part of the Oxford crew, for the crews raced level for over a mile of the course. It was a well-timed spurt by C. de C. Mellor, the Pembroke stroke, along the Enclosure which enabled his crew to win by half a length. The two Pembroke Colleges will meet in the semi-final to-day.

PRINCETON AND KENT SCHOOL EXTENDED

There were some more fine races in the Thames Cup yesterday, and all three foreign crews were again engaged. Vesta advanced a further stage by beating one of their chief Metropolitan rivals, Thames Rowing Club, by one length. It was a fine race. Vesta drawing clear before Fawley, and then holding to their length's lead over the second half of the course. Their time of 7min. 37sec. was 12sec. faster than that accomplished by Princeton University in the next race, when they were opposed by Clare College, Cambridge. Clare led the Americans for nearly a mile, but were never more than a quarter of a length ahead. Princeton took the lead near the Mile Post, but there was a magnificent finish, both crews spurting hard along the Enclosure. Had the bow oarsmen in the Clare boat been able to do a little more work in the last few strokes, Clare might have won, but as it was Princeton gained the decision by a margin of six feet in 7min. 49sec. They will meet Kent School, their American rivals, to-day. Kent were given a very hard race by Lensbury yesterday, and there was never more than a few feet between the crews for the first mile. During that period the lead frequently changed. At the Mile Post Lensbury were a few feet ahead, but Kent-School made a fine sustained spurt along the Enclosure, and won an excellent race by half a length. Their time was five seconds longer than Princeton. The meeting of the two American crews to-day should be worth seeing.

Imperial College surprised London in their heat of the Thames Cup, Imperial leading all the way and winning by one and a quarter length. The heat between Quintin and the Argentine crew was a thrilling one. The Argentine crew went off with the lead, and along the sheltered water of Temple Island they gained a half length. Quintin came up at Remenham, but the Argentine crew held a lead of a few feet to the bottom of the Enclosure. Waters, the Quintin stroke, then called upon his crew for a spurt, and they responded so well that they wrested the lead from the Argentine crew and crept in front to win a magnificent race by a quarter of a length in 8min. 1sec.

In their Thames Cup race with Oriel, Lady Margaret led all the way after the first ten strokes, and eventually won by one and three-quarter lengths in 8 minutes 20 seconds. Oxford gained one of their few victories over Cambridge when Worcester beat Trinity Hall. The latter crew went off at the faster stroke and led by a few feet for half a mile. Worcester then rowed very steadily and came up at Fawley, and then gradually drew away to win by one and a half lengths. Worcester and Lady Margaret will meet to-day, and a fine race should be seen.

JESUS BEATEN IN THE STEWARDS' CUP

London R.C. gained their revenge for their defeat, on a foul, by Jesus College, at Marlow, by easily beating the Cambridge crew in the first heat of the Stewards' Cup. London have strengthened their crew since Marlow by the inclusion of H. R. A. Edwards, and they cleared Jesus in less than two minutes. Jesus were unable to make much progress in the head-wind and London were able to drop to a paddle at 26 after Fawley, and they still won easily in 8min. 17sec.

Leander Club, who were represented by four Cambridge Blues, gained a runaway victory in their heat of the Stewards' Cup against Selwyn, who had N. M. Aldous and A. S. Reeve, two other Cambridge Blues, in their boat. Leander led from the first stroke, and they were helped by some bad steering by Selwyn. The head wind troubled both crews, but Leander steadily increased their lead and won very easily.

The two Third Trinity Blues W. A. Prideaux and H. R. N. Rickett entered the final of the Goblets, when they beat the brother Offers of Kingston by three lengths. The Kingston pair led for three-quarters of a mile, but then got tired in the head-wind. The final of the event will thus be a race between Oxford and Cambridge, for A. Graham and C. M. Johnston, the Oxford Blues, won their semi-final on Wednesday.

BOETZELEN WINS EASILY

J. L. West, the young London sculler, proved no match for G. Boetzelen, the German representative, in their heat of the Diamond Sculls. The latter sculled with great power in the head-wind, and was clear of his opponent in two minutes. The race was over at Fawley, where Boetzelen was one and a half lengths ahead. West sculled pluckily, but Boetzelen was able to draw away over the last part of the course, although sculling only 29 strokes a minute. His race in the semi-final to-day will be a much harder one. T. D. A. Collet again showed excellent form in his race against D. Guye. He had to scull in a very strong wind, and although conceding over a stone in weight to Guye he led from the first stroke. He was two lengths ahead at Fawley, and although sculling only 22, to 26 by Guye, Collet maintained his lead and won by about four lengths.

The two Canadian scullers, J. Wright and J. S. Guest, both entered the semi-final of the Diamond Sculls. Wright had to meet J. Beresford, who was making an effort to regain the sculls which he first won 10 years ago. At the top of Temple Island Wright caught a bad crab, and almost overturned. He missed two strokes, but, instead of sculling on and taking advantage of the fact, Beresford waited for his opponent to recover. He then sculled on and led for half a mile. Wright, sculling strongly, came up near Fawley and, with Beresford tiring over the last part of the course, the Canadian drew away to win by two and half lengths in 10min. dead.

Jack Guest had a very easy task, for H. R. A. Edwards, being interested in the Grand and Stewards' Cup, did not take the race seriously, and Guest passed the winning post nearly a hundred yards ahead.

Three heats of the Visitors' Cup were rowed yesterday, and in the first Clare gained an easy victory over Trinity College, Dublin, the latter being unable to hold the early lead which they obtained. Brasenose, as was expected, beat Lady Margaret, but they almost met with disaster at the start of the race, nearly fouling the starting punt and also Lady Margaret. When they straightened themselves out they went ahead rapidly, and were two lengths up at the First Signal. They had increased their lead to three lengths at Fawley, and eventually won very easily. They will have a harder race against Jesus College to-day, for Jesus gained an easy victory over First Trinity, the race being practically decided after the first minute. Jesus were then two lengths up, and afterwards were able to settle down to a steady paddle, First Trinity making no impression on their long lead.

As the result of victories by London, Thames, and Vesta, an all-Metropolitan final in the Wyfold Cup was assured. London and Thames meet in the semi-final to-day, while Vesta, who are also engaged in the Thames Cup, meet Kingston. Yesterday Thames gained a very easy victory over Balliol, who were always struggling behind after the first four strokes. Vesta had a harder race to beat Pembroke, Cambridge. They established an early lead, and kept it right through to win by three-quarters of a length in 8min. 40sec. Kingston led Lensbury all the way in the last race of the day, and won by one and a quarter lengths.

RESULTS

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP

HEAT 1

Berks Station.—University College 1
Bucks Station.—Thames R.C. 2

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, OXFORD.—J. M. Freeman (bow), 11st. 10lb.; N. W. Lawrence, 12st. 2lb.; H. Emmet, 11st. 12lb.; R. H. Dutton, 13st. 8lb.; N. K. Hutton, 13st.; R. V. Low, 12st. 8lb.; D. E. Tinne, 12st. 6lb.; C. F. Martineau (stroke), 11st. 2lb.; H. A. G. Durbridge (cox), 9st. 5lb.

THAMES ROWING CLUB "A" CREW.—C. L. Champion (bow), 11st. 5lb.; R. R. Swaton, 11st. 8lb.; H. J. Sporborg, 11st. 10lb.; D. O. Darby, 12st. 4lb.; A. Holden, 12st. 13lb.; F. E. Coles, 11st. 6lb.; J. M. Carrow, 12st. 2lb.; J. Fraser-Miller, 12st. 8lb.; J. L. Wilson, 12st. 7lb.; R. D. Demuzler, 11st. 5lb.; V. P. Sabin, 11st. 1lb.; W. D. Baddeley (stroke), 11st. 13lb.; C. B. Johns (cox), 8st. 11lb.

THAMES ROWING CLUB "B" CREW.—R. F. A. Joyner (bow), 9st. 12lb.; R. H. B. Lord, 11st.; R. D. George, 12st. 8lb.; Y. H. Tyler, 11st. 13lb.; G. H. Williams, 12st. 7lb.; R. E. Bradley, 10st. 10lb.; F. G. Runge (stroke), 11st. 12lb.; J. G. Dearlove (cox), 7st. 11lb.

Won by one length in 7min. 57sec.

LADIES' CHALLENGE PLATE

HEAT 9

Berks Station.—Lady Margaret B.C. .. 1
Bucks Station.—Emmanuel College 2

LADY MARGARET B.C. CAMBRIDGE "A" CREW.—D. Hale Thomas (bow), 11st. 2lb.; C. E. F. Pruttis, 11st. 5lb.; J. R. Owen, 11st. 12lb.; O. V. Bevan, 12st. 5lb.; J. H. M. Ward, 12st. 7lb.; F. B. Jacob, 12st. 4lb.; R. H. Symonds, 11st. 9lb.; G. P. Easten (stroke), 11st. 3lb.; H. M. Casson (cox), 8st. 9lb.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—R. D. Hole (bow), 10st. 11lb.; H. L. Kitching, 10st. 2lb.; F. S. A. Corbett, 12st. 7lb.; W. H. Peel, 11st. 11lb.; J. R. M. Messer, 12st. 12lb.; A. T. Howat, 13st.; H. A. E. Hopkins, 11st.; F. J. E. Dodd (stroke), 11st.; A. H. Gosney (cox), 8st.

Won by 2½ lengths in 7min. 46sec.

HEAT 10

Berks Station.—Eton College 1
Bucks Station.—First Trinity 2

ETON COLLEGE.—J. H. C. Powell (bow), 10st. 12lb.; R. J. R. Nelson, 11st. 4lb.; P. H. Thomas, 10st.; the Hon. D. D. Lloyd, 10st. 8lb.; A. Gundry, 12st. 10lb.; J. E. Gilmour, 11st. 2lb.; W. D. C. Erskine Crum, 11st. 11lb.; K. M. Payne (stroke), 12st. 7lb.; C. R. Spicer (cox), 7st. 8lb.

FIRST TRINITY B.C., CAMBRIDGE "A" CREW.—S. C. Elworthy (bow), 10st. 13lb.; F. Webb, 11st. 2lb.; G. H. F. Karney, 11st. 9lb.; H. N. R. Lander, 11st. 12lb.; C. F. Wood, 12st. 2lb.; C. D. Gunning, 12st.; G. Kentish, 12st. 7lb.; D. R. F. Veasy (stroke), 11st. 4lb.; H.R.H. Prince Chula (cox), 8st. 1lb.

Won by a third of a length in 7min. 57sec.

HEAT 11.

Berks Station.—Pembroke College .. 1
Bucks Station.—Trinity Hall 2

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, "A" CREW.—N. J. P. Hewlings (bow), 10st. 5lb.; J. A. F. Hemingway, 11st. 3lb.; R. W. Burkitt, 11st. 12lb.; S. M. Murray, 12st. 2lb.; R. W. Cowen, 12st.; D. S. St. J. Gourlay, 12st. 7lb.; W. S. Hutton, 11st. 2lb.; L. Lurton (stroke), 11st. 8lb.; J. M. Ranking (cox), 8st.

TRINITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, "A" CREW.—J. G. Lavie (bow), 11st. 9lb.; R. E. D. Baker, 12st. 7lb.; T. H. Dart, 12st. 3lb.; E. V. Clay, 12st. 3lb.; G. G. W. Farquharson, 12st. 4lb.; Baron de Rutzen, 12st. 8lb.; M. A. S. Nairn, 11st. 11lb.; F. W. Cooke (stroke), 10st. 8lb.; M. Yamamuro (cox), 8st. 8lb.

Won by 1½ lengths in 7min. 51sec.

HEAT 12

Berks Station.—Pembroke College .. 1
Bucks Station.—Christ's College 2

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, OXFORD.—H. R. Clarke (bow), 11st. 6lb.; J. B. O. Durell, 11st. 4lb.; F. L. Sporborg, 12st.; D. C. Russell, 11st. 10lb.; O. W. Phipps, 11st. 10lb.; R. D. Hollis, 12st. 5lb.; E. Colchester, 12st.; R. Linton, 11st. 6lb.; C. de C. Mellor (stroke), 12st.; A. J. Grant (cox), 8st. 13lb.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—K. R. Ogilvie (bow), 10st. 3lb.; F. L. Billows, 11st. 11lb.; J. Anderson, 12st. 7lb.; P. Low, 11st. 13lb.; J. B. Leech, 10st. 9lb.; J. N. Grange-Bennett, 11st. 9lb.; R. S. Birdsall, 10st. 10lb.; C. W. Rees (stroke), 10st. 9lb.; J. Smyth (cox), 9st. 6lb.

Won by half a length in 8min. 6sec

THAMES CHALLENGE CUP

HEAT 14

Bucks Station.—Vesta R.C. 1
Berks Station.—Thames R.C. 2

VESTA ROWING CLUB.—J. D. Wilkes (bow), 11st. 5lb.; F. E. Coles, 11st. 6lb.; J. M. Carrow, 12st.; J. Fraser-Miller, 12st. 8lb.; J. L. Wilson, 12st. 7lb.; R. D. Demuzler, 11st. 5lb.; V. P. Sabin, 11st. 1lb.; W. D. Baddeley (stroke), 11st. 13lb.; C. B. Johns (cox), 8st. 11lb.

THAMES ROWING CLUB "B" CREW.—R. F. A. Joyner (bow), 9st. 12lb.; R. H. B. Lord, 11st.; R. D. George, 12st. 8lb.; Y. H. Tyler, 11st. 13lb.; G. H. Williams, 12st. 7lb.; R. E. Bradley, 10st. 10lb.; F. G. Runge (stroke), 11st. 12lb.; J. G. Dearlove (cox), 7st. 11lb.

Won by one length in 7min. 37sec.

HEAT 15

Bucks Station.—Princeton University .. 1
Berks Station.—Clare College 2

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, U.S.A.—F. G. Frost (bow), 11st. 1lb.; T. F. Wimberly, 10st. 7lb.; E. M. Forester, 11st. 10lb.; J. L. Pool, 10st. 12lb.; W. W. Drewry, 11st. 6lb.; C. R. Moore, 11st. 6lb.; L. F. Hallett, 11st. 10lb.; G. H. Forbes (stroke), 11st. 11lb.; F. J. Mayer (cox), 8st. 2lb.

CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—A. G. Forbes (bow), 10st. 6lb.; F. M. Russell, 12st.; H. D. Jebb, 11st. 6lb.; M. C. Waldron, 12st. 6lb.; J. Wilson, 11st. 7lb.; H. P. Walker, 12st. 4lb.; T. C. Maling, 12st. 2lb.; R. J. Chatterton (stroke), 11st. 8lb.; C. G. Landon (cox), 10st.

Won by six feet in 7min. 49sec.

HEAT 16

Berks Station.—Kent School 1
Bucks Station.—Lensbury R.C. 2

KENT SCHOOL, U.S.A.—E. Johnson (bow), 10st. 11lb.; O. Hammond, 11st. 7lb.; D. Hiebok, 11st. 10lb.; T. Bates, 12st.; R. Hall, 11st. 7lb.; D. E. Merrick, 12st. 9lb.; A. Merrick, 11st. 2lb.; Schoolbach, 10st. 8lb.; H. R. Thomas, 11st. 7lb.; R. G. Chapman, 10st. 7lb.; F. J. Connell (stroke), 11st. 4lb.; Viscount M. Ishii (cox), 7st. 11lb.

LENSBURY ROWING CLUB.—P. G. Cumming (bow), 11st. 8lb.; W. B. Godden, 11st. 12lb.; R. V. Hosted, 11st. 11lb.; C. A. R. Mott, 12st. 7lb.; E. A. Phunstead, 13st. 9lb.; M. G. Pacey, 12st. 13lb.; J. F. Field, 11st. 5lb.; L. W. Little (stroke), 11st.; E. W. Pratt (cox), 8st. 12lb.

Won a fine race by half a length in 7min. 54sec.

HEAT 17

Bucks Station.—Imperial College 1
Berks Station.—London R.C. 2

IMPERIAL COLLEGE R.C.—H. E. G. Waitz (bow), 10st. 6lb.; W. R. Mann, 10st. 8lb.; J. E. Mott, 12st. 1lb.; F. M. Falconer, 12st.; D. C. Russell, 11st. 7lb.; E. F. A. Crane, 11st. 13lb.; A. G. Thoday, 10st.; A. F. S. Goudsmith (stroke), 10st. 7lb.; D. L. Bell (cox), 7st. 10lb.

LONDON ROWING CLUB, "B" CREW.—E. D. Sinnet (bow), 10st. 3lb.; P. M. Otley, 11st. 11lb.; T. D. M. Boyland, 11st. 12lb.; D. D. Rothschild, 11st. 12lb.; H. Dudley-Clarke, 11st. 9lb.; C. Morpleth, 12st. 2lb.; R. J. D. Forbes, 11st. 9lb.; N. C. Treble (stroke), 11st. 6lb.; J. A. Brown (cox), 9st. 2lb.

Won by 1¼ lengths in 8min.

HEAT 18

Bucks Station.—Jesus College 1
Berks Station.—Bedford R.C. 2

JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE "B" CREW.—R. W. Peacock (bow), 11st. 9lb.; J. F. Bradley, 11st. 4lb.; C. J. H. Palmer, 12st. 2lb.; G. M. Parbury, 12st. 5lb.; R. Baldwin, 13st. 13lb.; D. A. Evans, 11st. 5lb.; L. C. Sherbrooke, 11st.; T. W. Reed (stroke), 11st. 5lb.; D. G. Young (cox), 9st. 5lb.

BEDFORD ROWING CLUB.—R. H. Fowler (bow), 10st. 9lb.; W. M. House, 10st. 2lb.; R. C. Adkin, 10st. 12lb.; T. R. Hall, 12st. 1lb.; R. J. Gaffer, 11st. 5lb.; W. W. G. Robertson, 11st. 7lb.; J. R. Bryant, 11st. 2lb.; M. G. McArthur (stroke), 11st. 11lb.; M. Denning (cox), 7st. 7lb.

Won by three lengths in 8min. 15sec.

HEAT 19

Berks Station.—Quintin B.C. 1
Bucks Station.—Argentina.. 2

QUINTIN BOAT CLUB.—C. Dasio (bow), 10st.; J. G. Walker, 10st. 11lb.; A. T. Hussey, 11st. 4lb.; W. Puthick, 12st. 4lb.; D. F. Gwyn, 14st. 2lb.; K. T. Staples, 12st. 5lb.; R. W. Morris, 11st. 5lb.; A. L. Waters (stroke), 11st. 7lb.; S. T. Houston (cox), 8st. 4lb.

CLUB CANOTTIERI ITALIANI, ARGENTINA.—A. Batan (bow), 12st. 2lb.; H. Scandone, 13st. 1lb.; M. Pedro, 11st. 11lb.; C. L. Arias, 13st. 9lb.; F. Brisi, 12st. 9lb.; E. O. Bartolomeoli, 11st. 10lb.; A. Guasco, 11st. 9lb.; E. Chaseing (stroke), 11st. 8lb.; H. Molloy (cox), 9st. 8lb.

Won by a quarter of a length in 8min. 1sec.

HEAT 20

Bucks Station.—Lady Margaret B.C. .. 1
Berks Station.—Oriel College 2

LADY MARGARET B.C. CAMBRIDGE "B".—J. Sarrent (bow), 10st.; G. E. Millar, 10st. 9lb.; J. F. Prince, 10st. 8lb.; E. W. Thomas, 11st. 7lb.; S. H. Schoolbach, 10st. 8lb.; H. R. Thomas, 11st. 7lb.; R. G. Chapman, 10st. 7lb.; F. J. Connell (stroke), 11st. 4lb.; Viscount M. Ishii (cox), 7st. 11lb.

ORIEL COLLEGE, OXFORD.—A. Neate (bow), 10st. 8lb.; W. F. Crum, 11st. 4lb.; G. A. G. Walker, 12st. 8lb.; A. S. Ronald, 12st. 5lb.; D. M. H. Evans, 12st. 8lb.; A. L. Haslam, 11st. 13lb.; J. F. Myres, 12st. 4lb.; T. I. Smith (stroke), 11st. 5lb.; A. P. Mekkelson (cox), 9st. 2lb.

Won by 1½ lengths in 8min. 20sec.

HEAT 21

Bucks Station.—Worcester College .. 1
Berks Station.—Trinity Hall 2

WORCESTER COLLEGE, OXFORD.—R. A. Maze (bow), 11st. 8lb.; L. T. Fisher, 10st. 2lb.; F. W. Manning, 12st.; S. R. Tyler, 12st. 1lb.; R. Green, 12st. 12lb.; L. F. Addison, 12st. 9lb.; F. J. Price, 9st. 13lb.; N. T. Rankin (stroke), 10st. 7lb.; L. R. Edmett (cox), 8st. 2lb.

TRINITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE "B" CREW.—T. Norman (bow), 10st. 12lb.; G. D. L. Carnegie, 10st. 4lb.; J. L. Brockhouse, 11st. 4lb.; J. L. Hacker, 12st.; W. O. Murray-Browne, 12st. 1lb.; K. Laughan, 12st. 1lb.; H. C. Devitt, 10st. 10lb.; H. L. Warren (stroke), 11st.; R. M. Bacon (cox), 9st. 1lb.

Won by 1¼ lengths in 7min. 59sec.

STEWARDS' CHALLENGE CUP

HEAT 1

Berks Station.—London R.C. 1
Bucks Station.—Jesus College 2

LONDON ROWING CLUB, "A" CREW.—F. M. L. Fitzwilliams (bow), 11st. 10lb.; A. J. Hardy, 12st. 7lb.; H. R. A. Edwards (steers), 12st. 12lb.; H. C. Boardman (stroke), 12st. 7lb.

JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, "A" CREW.—F. T. Coulton (bow, steers), 11st. 8lb.; R. F. Ohlsson 12st. 10lb.; D. H. Shaye-Smith, 11st. 11lb.; P. N. Carpmael (stroke), 12st. 9lb.

Won easily in 8min. 17sec.

HEAT 2.

Berks Station.—Leander Club 1
Bucks Station.—Selwyn College 2

LEANDRE CLUB.—J. C. Holcroft (bow), 12st. 8lb.; R. Bewsey, 12st.; 10lb.; M. H. Warriner, 13st. 13lb.; T. E. Letchworth (stroke and steers), 12st. 6lb.

SELWYN COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—E. E. Rich (bow), 11st. 11lb.; N. M. Aldous (steers), 12st.; A. S. Reeve, 11st. 10lb.; D. J. L. Richardson (stroke), 11st. 3lb.

Won very easily in 8min. 47sec.

WYFOLD CHALLENGE CUP

HEAT 2

Bucks Station.—London R.C. 1
Berks Station.—Sidney Sussex College .. 2

LONDON ROWING CLUB "B" CREW.—R. Closs-Brooks (bow, steers), 11st. 11lb.; E. G. L. Howitt, 11st. 12lb.; R. V. Dudley-Clarke, 11st. 9lb.; T. N. O'Brien (stroke), 11st. 3lb.

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—J. E. Graham (bow, steers), 10st. 9lb.; E. G. Cooley, 11st. 9lb.; S. Emerson, 12st.; E. S. Pirie (stroke), 11st. 2lb.

Won easily in 8min. 50sec.

HEAT 3

Bucks Station.—Thames R.C. 1
Berks Station.—Balliol College 2

THAMES ROWING CLUB.—B. E. A. Joyner (bow, steers), 9st. 12lb.; T. H. Tyler, 11st. 13lb.; R. D. George, 12st. 8lb.; F. G. Runge (stroke), 11st. 12lb.

BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD.—A. N. Mitchell (bow), 10st. 10lb.; J. F. Platts-Mills, 13st.; M. J. Waterhouse (steers), 12st. 9lb.; M. Milne-Watson (stroke), 11st. 3lb.

Won easily in 9min. 3sec.

HEAT 4.

Bucks Station.—Vesta R.C. 1
Berks Station.—Pembroke College, Cambridge 2

VESTA ROWING CLUB.—J. D. Wilkes (bow), 11st 5lb.; E. O. Demmler, 11st. 5lb.; V. P. Sabin, 11st. 1lb.; W. D. Baddeley (stroke), 11st. 13lb.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, "B" CREW.—N. S. D. Hewlings, 10st. 5lb.; R. M. Murray, 12st. 4lb.; R. W. Burkitt, 11st. 12lb.; J. A. E. Hemingway (stroke and steers), 11st. 5lb.

Won by three-quarters of a length in 8min. 40sec.

HEAT 5

Berks Station.—Kingston R.C. 1
Bucks Station.—Lensbury R.C. 2

KINGSTON ROWING CLUB.—A. H. F. Wilkinson (bow and steers), 9st. 13lb.; T. Offer, 12st. 8lb.; J. S. Offer, 12st. 3lb.; L. A. Pearson (stroke), 9st. 12lb.

LENSBURY ROWING CLUB.—R. V. Husted (bow and steers), 11st. 11lb.; W. B. Godden, 11st. 12lb.; J. F. Field, 11st. 8lb.; L. W. Little (stroke), 11st.

Won by 1¼ lengths in 8min. 53sec.

THE SILVER GOBLETS AND NICKALLS' CHALLENGE CUP

HEAT 2

Berks Station.—Third Trinity 1
Bucks Station.—Kingston R.C. 2

THIRD TRINITY B.C., CAMBRIDGE.—W. A. Prideaux (bow and steers), 12st. 6lb.; H. R. N. Rickett (stroke), 12st. 6lb.

KINGSTON ROWING CLUB.—T. Offer (bow and steers), 12st. 8lb.; J. S. Offer (stroke), 12st. 3lb.

Won by three lengths in 9min. 29sec.

DIAMOND CHALLENGE SCULLS

HEAT 5

Berks Station.—G. Boetzelen (Berliner Ruder Club, Germany), 12st. 6lb. .. 1
Bucks Station.—J. L. West (London Rowing Club), 11st. 10lb. 2
Won easily in 10min. 2sec.

HEAT 6

Berks Station.—T. D. A. Collet (Leander Club), 12st. 2lb. 1
Bucks Station.—D. Guye (London Rowing Club), 13st. 6lb. 2
Won easily in 9min. 5sec.

HEAT 7

Bucks Station.—J. Wright, jun. (Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, Canada), 13st. 8lb. 1
Berks Station.—J. Beresford, jun. (Thames Rowing Club), 11st. 6lb. 2
Won by 2½ lengths in 10min.

HEAT 8

Bucks Station.—J. S. Guest (Don Rowing Club, Toronto, Canada), 13st. 11lb. .. 1
Berks Station.—H. R. A. Edwards (Christ Church, Oxford), 12st. 12lb. .. 2
Won very easily in 9min. 35sec.

VISITORS' CHALLENGE CUP

HEAT 1

Berks Station.—Clare College, Cambridge 1
Bucks Station.—Trinity College, Dublin 2

CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE "A" CREW.—J. Wilson (bow), 11st. 7lb.; R. F. Walker, 11st. 4lb.; T. C. Maling (steers), 12st. 2lb.; R. J. Chatterton (stroke), 11st 8lb.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—D. J. Garran (bow, steers), 11st. 7lb.; R. Watson, 11st. 4lb.; J. G. H. Brett, 11st. 9lb.; L. K. Branigas (stroke), 11st. 11lb.

Won easily in 8min. 54sec.

HEAT 2

Bucks Station.—Brasenose College .. 1
Berks Station.—Lady Margaret B.C. .. 2

BRASENOSE COLLEGE, OXFORD.—C. E. Balding (bow), 12st. 4lb.; E. A. J. Poole, 13st. 12lb.; A. Graham (steers), 11st. 7lb.; C. M. Johnston (stroke), 12st. 9lb.

LADY MARGARET B.C., CAMBRIDGE.—R. H. R. Symonds (bow, steers), 11st. 9lb.; O. V. Bevan, 12st. 5lb.; J. H. M. Ward, 12st. 7lb.; F. B. Jacob (stroke), 12st. 4lb.

Won easily in 8min. 37sec.

HEAT 3

Berks Station.—Jesus College, Cambridge.. 1
Bucks Station.—First Trinity B.C. 2

JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, "B" CREW.—A. W. Anstey (bow, steers), 11st.; M. A. Bellville, 12st. 4lb.; J. M. Fraser, 13st. 5lb.; G. P. Fairbairn (stroke) 12st. 11lb.

FIRST TRINITY B.C., CAMBRIDGE.—E. P. Kesrick (bow, steers), 10st. 7lb.; P. Webb, 11st.; G. F. H. Karney, 11st. 3lb.; O. P. Gunning (stroke), 13st.

Won easily in 8min. 52sec.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

12 NOON.—GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.—Leander v. University College.
12.10.—GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.—Jesus College v. London.
12.40.—THAMES CUP.—Vesta v. Imperial College.
12.50.—LADIES' PLATE.—Pembroke, Cambridge v. Pembroke, Oxford.
2.20.—THAMES CUP.—Quintin v. Jesus, Cambridge.
2.40.—DIAMOND SCULLS.—T. D. A. Collet v. J. S. Guest.
3.5.—THAMES CUP.—Princeton v. Kent School.
3.25.—VISITORS' CUP.—Brasenose College v. Jesus, Cambridge.
3.40.—LADIES' PLATE.—Eton College v. Lady Margaret.
3.50.—THAMES CUP.—Lady Margaret v. Worcester College.
4.15.—STEWARDS' CUP.—Third Trinity v. London.
4.22.—DIAMOND SCULLS.—S. J. Wright v. G. Boetzelen.
5.10.—VISITORS' CUP.—Clare College v. Pembroke College.
5.40.—WYFOLD CUP.—London v. Thames.
6.10.—WYFOLD CUP.—Vesta v. Kingston.
6.15.—STEWARDS' CUP.—Brasenose College v. Leander.

CROQUET

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Open Croquet Championships were continued at the Roehampton Club yesterday. In the fourth round of the Open Singles H. O. Hicks had a good win by beating P. D. Mathews in two games, and reached the semi-final round. The other semi-finalists are Miss D. D. Steel, W. Windsor Richards, and Ben C. Apps. The results were:—

OPEN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss D. D. Steel beat Mrs. R. C. J. Beaton (+13+4); Mrs. A. C. Ionides beat M. B. Reckitt (+3+26). FOURTH ROUND.—H. O. Hicks beat P. D. Mathews (+7+12); Miss Steel beat Mrs. Ionides (+22+3); W. Windsor Richards beat Edgar Whitaker (+14+26); Ben C. Apps beat C. S. Wentworth Reeve (+7+22).

OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—SECOND ROUND.—E. E. Caffin and Mrs. W. L. George beat H. R. Poulter and Mrs. R. C. J. Beaton by 2. THIRD ROUND.—R. G. Klein and C. S. W. Reeve beat H. F. Crowther-Smith and R. Leetham Jones by 24; P. D. Mathews and Trevor Williams beat W. W. Richards and Miss B. J. Vullamy by 22; Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Du Pre and Miss D. D. Steel beat Caffin and Mrs. George by 26; F. H. White and Mrs. White beat Edgar Whitaker and Miss W. Heap by 8.

LEVEL SINGLES (ASSOCIATION PLATE).—THIRD ROUND.—H. W. Whicheio beat Jas. Dickson by 2. Miss E. M. Quill beat Major R. O. O'Callaghan by 4. Mrs. B. C. Apps beat Mrs. F. H. White by 34; F. H. White beat E. E. Caffin by 6.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE SECOND TEST IN NEW ZEALAND

CHRISTCHURCH, July 3.—Another change has had to be made in the British team to play against New Zealand here on Saturday, as J. S. R. Reeve, the Harlequin three-quarter back, sprained his ankle while training. His place will be taken by A. L. Novis, of the Army. Nevertheless, Britain are considered to have a favourable chance of scoring their second win.—*Reuter.*

BOXING

SHARKEY-SCHMELING FIGHT

NEW YORK, July 3.—Negotiations for the signing of Max Schmeling's contract for his fight with Jack Sharkey were abruptly terminated last night, the Madison-square Garden being unable to settle the dispute between Schmeling and his former manager, Mr. Buelow, to Schmeling's satisfaction. For some time Schmeling has wanted to be released from the claims of Mr. Buelow, and now he declares that he will not fight again until his contract with Buelow has expired.—*Reuter.*

YACHTING

THE CLYDE FORTNIGHT

The scene of the Clyde regattas was changed yesterday to the other side of the Firth for the racing under the flag of the Royal Gourock Yacht Club. It was a typical light-weather day for the Clyde, with flukes and calms and only two short spells of good breeze to give a real racing test. Under the conditions a win for Shamrock V. was expected, and she came up to challenger form, but White Heather, who closed in near the finish, made a fairly good second.

Shamrock led from the line and had opened out a big advantage at the Skelmorlie Bell Buoy, which was the weather mark in the original southerly airs. Nearing this mark Lulworth headed in for Wemyss Bay in the hope of securing a slant, but in this she was disappointed and from second place she slipped into last. They drifted with light westerly and then easterly airs to Hunter's Quay and, from that mark, were alternately beating and running for Roseneath. Lulworth made a bold bid by standing into Loch Long, but in the result White Heather maintained her position as second boat. In the meantime Cambria, which had not been far from the other Fairlie racer, took a slant across to the Renfrew shore and fell into a calm. This put her so far behind that, when she was off Kilcreggan and the leaders were near Roseneath she gave up. Shamrock V. won by 2min. 40sec. from White Heather, which finished nearly 5min. in front of Lulworth and took second place. All the races were stopped at the end of the first round.

The course was one of 37 miles, starting off the club house at Ashton and with Skelmorlie Bell Buoy as down-Firth mark. On this occasion the Buoy was rounded, last year's experience of a mark boat drifting having been taken to heart by the officials. From the Bell Buoy the course was to Hunter's Quay, thence to Roseneath Patch and back on the shortened course of 18¼ miles. Cambria's allowance was reckoned as 2min. 38sec. in a light southerly air.

The four racers with all light weather canvas, which again included the Yankee jib topsails, fetched down for the line, Shamrock V. and Lulworth on the starboard tack standing inshore and White Heather and Cambria on the other tack heading out for the open. Shamrock V. at gunfire had Lulworth on her weather quarter, but the Green cutter quickly pulled ahead and when they came about on the second board the challenger was well to weather. After opening the Cloch, the big racers tacked down-Firth in long boards, the breeze freshening for a spell, but as they went the wind gradually softened and soon they were slowed down to almost drifting pace. Lulworth, which till that point had been following the leader, then stood away from the Wemyss Bay shore, despite her experience in that quarter on the previous day, and once more her luck was out, the breeze on the eastern seaboard

Parliament

CLOSER UNION IN EAST AFRICA

LORDS' DEBATE

COMMONS AND THE FINANCE BILL

HOUSE OF LORDS

THURSDAY, JULY 3

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter past 4 o'clock.

ULSTER CRIMINAL APPEAL COURTS

The LORD CHANCELLOR, moving the second reading of the Criminal Appeal (Northern Ireland) Bill, said that the object of the measure was to provide for courts of criminal appeal being set up in Northern Ireland. Such a Bill could not be passed by the Government of Northern Ireland because it dealt with one of the reserved subjects. They had therefore requested the Government here to introduce legislation for the purpose, and the Bill had been drafted in consultation with the authorities and the Chief Justice in Northern Ireland. It followed the English Act except in one or two details, where the Scottish Act was followed, the latter being a result of 20 years' experience of the working of the English Act.

LORD CARSON said that at present Northern Ireland was the only part of the United Kingdom that had not a Criminal Appeal Court, and the Home Secretary, who had been in office ever since the Northern Ireland Government was set up, had found on various occasions that it would have been in the interests of justice if there had been a Court of Criminal Appeal. He was glad to support the Bill, and desired to thank the Government for so speedily acquiescing in the views of the Government of Northern Ireland.

The Bill was read a second time.

AIR TRANSPORT BILL

LOW FLYING "NUISANCE"

LORD THOMSON, Secretary of State for Air, moved the second reading of the Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements) Bill, which has passed the Commons. The Bill, he said, enabled the Air Ministry to enter into long-term agreements with regard to aviation.

EARL STANHOPE said he did not know whether, under present legislation, the Minister had powers to deal with low-flying aeroplanes. If not, this might be an opportunity on which, by amendment on the next stage of the Bill, he might acquire powers for the Government to deal with aeroplanes which flew low. He (Earl Stanhope) had often seen flying, near where he lived, aeroplanes which he had expected to crash on the North Downs. These aeroplanes were going to and from the Continent, and there were two unfortunate accidents last winter. It might be said that the Government could deal only with British aeroplanes, which might place them at a disadvantage with foreign aeroplanes, which would be able to fly at any height they chose, but if it was known that the British aeroplanes flew at the same height it might be an advantage to British air companies in getting more passengers rather than the reverse.

LORD THOMSON said he was not sure that it would be appropriate to put such a clause into this Bill. He entirely agreed that it was desirable to prevent low flying by aeroplanes both in the interests of safety and in order to prevent aeroplanes from being a nuisance. There were regulations already, but whether he could make the matter statutory or not was another question.

The Bill was read a second time.

OVERSEAS TRADE BILL

THE POSITION OF RUSSIA

LORD PONSONBY moved the second reading of the Overseas Trade Bill, which has also passed the Commons. The Bill extends the period during which guarantees under the Overseas Trade Acts, 1920 to 1929, may be given to March 31, 1935, and the period within which they may remain in force to March 31, 1940. In his speech the noble lord referred to the question of Russia, and said that since the ban on trade with Russia was removed last August, the increase in the amount of contracts had been very considerable. The total contracts issued since October 1, 1929, amounted to £5,118,000, of which contracts with Russia represented £2,260,000. It seemed probable that in the future there would be a further increase.

VISCOUNT BRENTFORD said that he did not object to the proposals of the Bill, because the arrangements made under the different export credits schemes had been entirely successful. But he would ask their lordships to realize that our trade with Russia was only a very minute portion of our international trade and that the scope for dealing with unemployment by increasing our trade with Russia was very small indeed. The diplomatic break with Russia under the last Government did not mean a break of any kind in regard to trade with Russia. All through these years Russia had had a very favourable trade balance as against this country of something like £20,000,000 a year. The Russian Government was the importer and exporter. Instead of using that £20,000,000 to promote trade here, they used it to pay their debts elsewhere or, possibly, for expenditure on propaganda. Why was it necessary for us to extend our export credits system, not to Russian merchants but to the Russian Government? There was no other case under this export credits system where we guaranteed the financial stability of the Government of another nation. That was not insurance; it was entirely a political question. Russia was now taking 1½ time the amount of credit that all the other merchants of the world were taking, and they were taking that in the form of short-term loans. If that went on at the same rate, the trade which would be guaranteed with Russia would be something like £6,000,000 a year, and the liability of the British Government something under £5,000,000 a year. He asked what would be the position of bills of the Russian Government guaranteed by our Government and discounted by the holder with banks or financial houses in the City of London if diplomatic relations were again broken off with Russia. That was quite a possibility that might be necessary even with the present Government, and might even be the result of the inquiry now being made by the Foreign Secretary.

LORD DANESFORT asked if any attempt at a bargain with the Soviet Government regarding debts and propaganda was made before sanctioning these credits.

VISCOUNT ELIBANK said he had read in the Press that over £1,000,000 worth of sugar was to be exported from this country to Russia guaranteed to the extent of 75 per cent. by this country. He understood that this was Cuban sugar refined in this country to be re-exported to Russia. That meant that probably not more than 5 to 10 per cent. of the manufacture of the sugar was British workmanship and that the British Government was guaranteeing some 60 to 70 per cent. not for the British Colonies but for Cuba, a dependency of the United States.

LORD PONSONBY said that a question relating to the matter raised by Lord Elibank was on the Order Paper for next Thursday, when it would be fully discussed. He was surprised at the distrust and displeasure shown by Lord Brentford towards the action of the Advisory Committee, before whom all these transactions came. Every case was examined by the Advisory Committee from a business point of view; it was not the Committee's function to take political considerations into account. The Advisory Committee was set up by the late Government, and, except for three members, it was exactly the same in *personnel* as it was under the late Government. The policy advocated by noble lords opposite would mean that the ban would again be put down against Russia, and would put objections in the way of trade because of their political detestation of the Soviet Government. That was not the policy of the present British Government.

Replying to a further question from LORD BRENTFORD, LORD PONSONBY said that it was rather difficult to say what the length of credit to Russia was with any precision. For the most part they were terms of six months to a year.

The Bill was read a second time.

EAST AFRICA

LORD PASSFIELD AND A JOINT COMMITTEE

LORD PASSFIELD, Secretary of State for the Colonies, moved: "That it is desirable that a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to consider the Reports on Closer Union in East Africt (Cmd. 3234 and Cmd. 3378), together with the statement of the conclusions of his Majesty's Government (Cmd. 3574), and to report thereon." He said the Government had come to the conclusion that, owing to the lack of time in the House of Commons, it was futile to attempt to set up a Joint Committee in this Session. It would have been of great advantage had they been able to do so. The Government had decided to ask both Houses to appoint a Joint Committee practically to pronounce judgment on the matter, but they had not shirked their own responsibility and wished to bring before the Joint Committee their own conclusions in the matter. They hoped that the Joint Committee would support them in carrying out those proposals. It was better in matters of native policy that they should go forward with as large a measure of united support as possible. The Government proposed that there should be a High Commissioner for Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika with a dual function. He would be there as the representative of the Secretary of State to see what was going on, especially in regard to native policy, and be able to intervene at the instance of the Secretary of State. The Government thought it necessary that certain services in the three territories, such as railways, road and lake transport, and Customs, should be under common management, and it was proposed that the High Commissioner should administer these transferred services with the support, advice, and assistance of a council representing all three territories. In Tanganyika they were bound by the terms of the Mandate to retain that territory as a unit, but there was express power for a joint administration of the economic services. Great care had been taken to see that the regulations conformed to the spirit as well as the letter of the Mandate. He frankly admitted that he was moving this motion only formally, and would withdraw it after the debate. In October he would ask their lordships' consent to the appointment of a Joint Committee. By making this declaration he was able to give notice that a Joint Committee would be asked for, and if set up would almost certainly wish to hear evidence.

LORD CRANWORTH regretted the decision of the Government to set up a Committee. There had already been several committees on East Africa, and each one had added in greater or less degree to the uncertainty of affairs there. Nor did he feel that the right kind of committee was being proposed. East Africa was a country where unanimity of opinion on any subject was extremely difficult to obtain. It was a country in which good will was none too easy to obtain. Of all the people he had known who had tried to get sacrifices on both sides for the common good, no man had had the same measure of success as Sir Samuel Wilson. The agreement he obtained was an amazing thing, and he (Lord Cranworth) regretted bitterly that the good will engendered by that splendid piece of work had been jeopardized in a marked degree. With regard to the White Paper on Closer Union, he was somewhat amazed to find the great autocratic powers that could be put in the hands of one man. The High Commissioner was to have complete control over a variety of services. He was to be uncontrolled by anybody; he was to be an absolute autocrat. He was even to have his own Secret Service. Surely that was a departure from the whole of our previous policy. The suggestion for a common roll instead of a communal roll would destroy any chance of getting the proposals accepted with the good will of the inhabitants of East Africa. He trusted that an opportunity would be given later whereby the whole subject could be ventilated, and he hoped that the Joint Committee would keep before it two great objects—to give fair play to every section of the population and to get back the good will which had been so rapidly jeopardized.

The EARL of PLYMOUTH said that Lord Passfield had made it quite clear that the Government did not intend to go back on their decision to set up a Select Committee. With regard to the question of native policy, the Government's proposals were open to the very greatest objections. Although there was no right to initiate legislation in the Federal Council with regard to native policy, at the same time the High Commissioner was to be given enormous powers. Conditions in various territories in East Africa differed very greatly and it seemed to him that, instead of handing over complete control of native policy to the High Commissioner, the Governor of the individual Colony was the one person properly qualified to speak with authority on these subjects. It would be wise to leave him very wide discretion without interference from the central authority. The proposals of the Government were in their present form open to objection and very possibly fraught with considerable danger. In regard to finance, he could not see where there would be a counterbalancing saving as a result of these measures to set off the extra expense involved. They were entitled to have some estimate from the Government. All the recommendations of Sir Samuel Wilson were made on the assumption that the official majority on the Kenya Council would be replaced by an unofficial majority, and now that the Government had decided in exactly the opposite direction, that must quiet clearly modify the views expressed by Sir Samuel Wilson. The common roll in Kenya was in practice entirely out of the question for years to come, and communal representation was the only one possible. It was a great pity that the Government had not had the courage to say so, and thus allay anxiety.

The one really disappointing feature was the fact that no attempt had been made in this White Paper to realize the essential conception that the interests of the immigrant races should be associated in the trusteeship in East Africa with the Government, and the great danger was that if these proposals were put into operation as they now stood they would throw the settlers back into the position where their primary concern would be to do what they could to protect their own interests.

LORD LUGARD said the decisions of the proposed Committee would shape the policy of the future, not only in East Africa but also throughout the whole of tropical and sub-tropical Africa. It was not merely a question of the relations between the white and coloured races in East Africa. It was much more than that. The issue involved the question of what was the best form of government for the African races. The day must come when these subject races, as they became better educated, would demand some voice in the government of their country. Their votes would swamp those of the more capable and more politically minded Europeans. It was a matter of the most urgent importance for the European communities in East Africa to look to the future and to consider whether these representative Parliamentary institutions were in any way adapted to the government of these large African communities. It was because of the very divergent opinions on the Government's proposals that he thought the very best method of dealing with the matter was to set up a Joint Select Committee.

The BISHOP or SALISBURY supported the proposals of the Government because they put into practice the principle of trusteeship laid down in the Covenant of the League of Nations. The child races of Africa were on the move, and what we had got to do, whether we liked it or not, was to face the question of our relations with them.

LORD PASSFIELD, replying to the debate, said it was idle to think that they were all agreed on this matter, and that was an argument in favour of setting up a Joint Committee. The Government hoped by that course to get the greatest common measure of agreement. As to the question of cost, all the new expense would be £50,000 a year, and that was less than the economies expected from union.

With regard to the common roll, that was a question to which the Government were bound to refer: they could not evade the issue. All the Government proposed was to ask the High Commissioner to inquire what was the most practicable action in this direction that could be taken in the near future. He hoped the Joint Committee would go into the matter thoroughly, and the Government would wish to carry out the decisions to which the Committee might come. He asked leave to withdraw his motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Their lordships rose at two minutes past 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

THURSDAY, JULY 3

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

The Fife Electric Power Bill, the Sidmouth Electricity Bill, and the Wednesbury Corporation Bill were read the third time.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

Miss BONDFIELD, Minister of Labour (Wallsend), replying to SIR A. POWNALL (Lewisham, E., U.), said it was estimated that the total number of days of work, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, lost through unemployment by insured persons in Great Britain was approximately 424,000,000 in the year ended May 26, 1930, as compared with 397,000,000 in the previous year.

In reply to Mr. ISAACS (Southwark, N., Lab.), Miss BONDFIELD said that out of 8,287,000 working days lost in 1929 owing to trade disputes, 619,000 were due to claims for wage increases, 7,284,000 to claims for wage decreases, and 384,000 to other causes.

UNEMPLOYMENT EMERGENCY LEGISLATION

Mr. MAC DONALD, Prime Minister (Seaham), asked by SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) whether he proposed to introduce any emergency legislation relating to unemployment before the summer recess, said:—Yes; I hope the Bill will be put down for second reading at an early date, probably next week.

NON-PROVIDED SCHOOLS

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.) asked the President of the Board of Education whether he was continuing his negotiations with those interested in the non-provided schools over the new educational proposals.

SIR C. TREVELYAN, President of the Board of Education (Newcastle, Central).—In view of the favourable reception in most quarters of the proposals to deal with voluntary schools I intend, in the interval before the next Session, to renew the discussions in order to ascertain whether any larger measure of agreement is possible consistently with maintaining the cardinal features of the suggested arrangement.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF A SCHOOLBOY

Mr. FREEMAN (Brecon and Radnor, Lab.) asked the President of the Board of Education whether his attention had been called to the case of Cyril Ford, aged 12, Raglan-road, Broad-street School, Bromley, Kent, who was forcibly given treatment to his eyes in May, 1930, by the representative of the school medical officer without the consent of his parents; and under what authority was this treatment given.

SIR C. TREVELYAN.—I am informed that this boy was found at medical inspection to be suffering from a severe defect of the eyes and that he subsequently, with the full knowledge of his parents, attended the school clinic for a more thorough examination. Drops were put in the boy's eyes in the usual way to make the examination possible, but no treatment was given. The parents were then advised that the boy needed spectacles, but they refused to allow spectacles to be provided. In the last resort the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children initiated police court proceedings, which resulted in the imposition of a fine for neglect. (Hear, hear.)

MR. TROTSKY'S PROPOSED VISIT

Miss WILKINSON (Middlesbrough, E., Lab.) asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether he was prepared to reconsider his refusal to grant a visa to visit this country for medical and personal reasons to Mr. Leon Trotsky.

Mr. CLYNES, Home Secretary (Manchester, Platting).—I have already fully informed the House of the reasons why his Majesty's Government decided to refuse facilities for Mr. Trotsky's proposed visit, and I regret that I am not prepared to reconsider that decision.

SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MAC DONALD, Prime Minister (Seaham), replying to Mr. C. WILLIAMS (Torquay, U.), who asked if he could state the decision of the Government on the recommendations of the Select Committee on the hours of sitting of the House, that the Friday sitting should begin and end an hour earlier than at present, said the suggestion would receive consideration when the wider inquiry, to which he referred on Monday last, had been completed.

Replying to further questions, Mr. MACDONALD said that, if any representative communication was received from hon. members, he saw no difficulty in changing the hours as proposed, as an experiment, when the House met in the autumn.

NEXT WEEK'S BUSINESS

Mr. MAC DONALD, in reply to Mr. BALDWIN (Bewdley, U.), said the business next week would be:—

Monday.—Finance Bill; Committee.

Tuesday.—Housing (No. 2) Bill; Report stage.

Wednesday.—Coal Mines Bill: Consideration of Lords' reasons for insisting on certain other amendments and of Lords' amendments in lieu of certain other amendments with which the Commons had disagreed.

Thursday.—Housing (No. 2) Bill: Completion of further stages.

Friday.—Business to be announced later.

Mr. BALDWIN asked when the Prime Minister expected to take the Supplementary Estimate for Naval Construction.

Mr. MAC DONALD replied that he was informed that the Supplementary Estimate would be available on Wednesday.

R.A.F. AND CIVILIAN DRESS

COLONEL HOWARD-BURY (Chelmsford, U.) asked the Under-Secretary for Air whether he had not yet come to a decision with regard to the wearing of civilian clothes by members of the Royal Air Force when off duty and bringing them under the same conditions as existed in the Army at the present time.

Mr. MONTAGUE (Islington, W.).—The regulations governing this question are at present in course of revision, and my noble friend has decided to authorize various relaxations of the present rules in the direction desired.

THE BOMBAY POLICE

Mr. FREEMAN (Brecon and Radnor, Lab.) asked the Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been called to the injury done by the police to unarmed and non-violent citizens, particularly women and children, in Bombay recently, and what action he was taking to prevent its recurrence.

Mr. BENN (Aberdeen, N.).—In view of the implications contained in my hon. friend's question, I asked for a report from India, as a result of which I am satisfied that the minimum force necessary was used by the Bombay police in the execution of a very difficulty duty. (Opposition cheers.)

FINANCE BILL

THE ESTATE DUTY CLAUSES

The House again went into Committee on the Finance Bill, Mr. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton, Lab.), in the Chair, and began the consideration of Clause 32 (Valuation of shares in private companies), one of the postponed clauses—29 to 33—dealing with the levying of estate duty on landed property transferred to "private companies," a phrase which has now been changed to "companies to which this part of this Act applies."

MAJOR NATHAN (Bethnal Green, N.E., L.) moved the first of a series of amendments, the substantive object of which was the deletion of paragraph (*b*) [which provides that if the control of the company was immediately before the death in the hands of the deceased, "the principal value of those shares for the purposes of estate duty shall not be ascertained in the manner provided by subsection (5) of section 7 of the principal Act, but shall be ascertained by reference to the value of the total assets of the company"). This, he said, was an entirely new method of valuing securities upon a death, though neither the securities, nor the death, nor the company concerned had anything to do, however remotely, with the question of tax evasion, which was the main subject of this series of clauses. It was a provision which was interpolated quite irrespective of everything which went before it and everything which followed it in the Bill, and which would revolutionize the whole manner of valuing shares in companies of a certain character for the purposes of death duties.

SIR H. BETTERTON (Nottingham, Rushcliffe, U.) said the clause sought to establish an entirely new system of valuation in a manner which would be most unfair to the holders of the shares in question. The system was one which the House ought to resist. Under the clause there would be the anomaly of the Commissioners, by an arbitrary proceeding, deciding that the shares were worth so much when the quotation on the Stock Exchange might be altogether different. If the Bill were passed in its present form it would put into the hands of the Commissioners a power which neither they nor anyone else ought to have. The true and only test in valuing these shares was their price in the open market.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REPLY

SIR W. JOWITT, Attorney-General (Preston), said that it was true that under the Finance Act of 1924 the Commissioners had to assess the value of the property on the basis of what it would fetch if sold in the open market at the time of the death of the deceased person. If they were dealing with a share in a public company, quoted on some recognized stock exchange, that was easy enough, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer had an amendment down to except from the operation of this clause any shares which, within a recent period, had been quoted or had been the subject of dealings on a recognized stock exchange. The difficulty arose in valuing the shares in a private or one-man company which had never been quoted or dealt with on a stock exchange. There might be a restriction on the right of

(Continued on page 10)

The March of Progress

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada announces that it has vested its London Office with the status, responsibilities and administrative powers of a Head Office.

★ ★ ★

This significant decision has been taken in the interests of policyholders present and to be. It is an indication of the magnitude of the Company's operations in Great Britain. It is also an expression of the Company's confidence in a still more rapid extension of its business here, and of the Company's determination to strengthen in every possible way its service to the Public.

The London Administrative Office has a complete Head Office organisation, consisting of a General Manager, a Resident Secretary, a Resident Actuary, a Chief Agency Official and a staff of nearly 300 members.

All policy contracts arranged in the British Isles and all transactions in connection therewith will be completed and settled in London, without the delay of submission to the Head Office at Montreal.

The London Administrative Office supervises 25 fully-equipped Branches throughout the Kingdom, with over 700 qualified representatives. All representatives pass through an intensive course of training at the Sun Life of Canada's own Training Schools. Life Assurance being a highly specialised business, such training is considered indispensable in the interests of the Public.

Last year the Sun Life of Canada's new business in Great Britain and the Irish Free State amounted to £10,250,000, an increase of 40 per cent. over the figures for 1928. Under the new conditions and with such largely-increased facilities for service to the Public, it is safe to prophesy that the future progress of the Company in this country will greatly surpass anything before accomplished.

Not only here but throughout its World-wide Organisation, the Sun Life of Canada is making Insurance history by the rapidity of its growth, the liberality of its policy contracts and the generous benefits received by its policyholders.

Impregnable

The business of the Company is conducted in accordance with the laws of Great Britain. It is also subject to the exacting provisions of the Canadian Insurance law and the rigid supervision of the Insurance Department of the Government of Canada.

One of the chief factors in the outstanding success of the Sun Life of Canada is the policy governing the investment of its funds. The sound and profitable character of its investments has made possible the high rate of bonus distribution and the payment of special maturity bonuses to its policyholders and also the establishment of large reserve and surplus funds.

The Assets of the Company at the end of 1929 exceeded £116,000,000, with a surplus of over £12,000,000 and contingency and investment reserve funds of over £16,000,000.

The financial position of the Company is impregnable.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

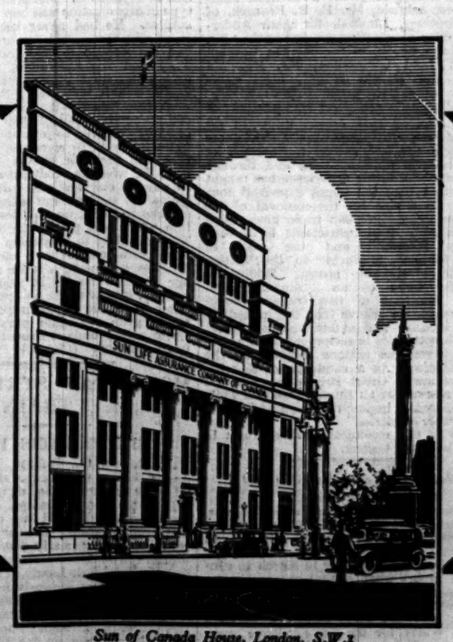
(Incorporated in Canada in 1865 as a Limited Company)

Head Office: Montreal, Canada.

★ ★ ★

Whether you desire to give financial protection to your dependents or to provide an income for your own later years—or both—the Sun Life of Canada has the most advantageous and profitable policy available for you and will be pleased to send full particulars of it without obligation.

The Company also specialises in Annuities and in Group Life and Pension Plans.



Sun of Canada House, London, S.W.1

FILL IN AND POST THIS FORM FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR INVESTMENT & PROTECTION PLAN

To H. O. LEACH (General Manager),
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA
21 Sun of Canada House, Cockspur St., LONDON, S.W.1

Assuming I can save and deposit £..... per ..... please send me—without obligation on my part—full particulars of your Investment Protection plan showing what income or cash sum will be available for me.

Name .....
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Address .....

.....

Occupation .....

Exact Date of Birth .....

Parliament

(Continued from page 9)

transfer, and perhaps the shares were held only by the deceased person and members of his family. It was a very difficult problem how to ascertain what such shares would fetch in the open market, and the Commissioners for many years had been faced with a very real dilemma in that respect. They had always contended that to ascertain the value of those shares they could only look to the value of the assets of the company and have regard to the extent to which the shareholder was entitled to share in those assets. That, however, had always been contested, and it had generally been argued on behalf of the estate of the deceased person that regard must be had to the dividend paid on the shares and that they ought to value on them. That had led to very great anomalies. There might be two companies in exactly similar circumstances, but the policy of one might have been to pay as large a dividend as it could and of the other to put as large a sum as it could to reserve and to pay a very small dividend. The result would be that in the case of the company which paid a small dividend the value put on the shares, if it were fixed on the dividend basis, would be lower, in spite of the fact that it had put money to reserve, than in the case of the corresponding company, which had paid large dividends and had no reserve at all. Further, a few one-man companies deliberately kept down the rate of dividend by paying a very high remuneration to the governing directors. There, again, the dividend basis was an unfair one on which to value. The only proper method in these cases was to have regard to the assets of the company, and to see to what the shareholder was really entitled. There was not the smallest injustice in that. The Commissioners were a very competent body of persons on whom the general taxpayer might well have reliance. They were not mere servants of the Exchequer; they were a judicial body well qualified and trusted to determine difficult questions of fact. On a great many occasions he had had to conduct in the Courts appeals from the Commissioners—frequently he had got the Judge to decide in favour of the Revenue—where they had decided against the Revenue.

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS (Westminster, St. George's, U.) said there were three methods of valuation. One—the market value—had stood the test for 36 years. Another—the asset value—could be unfair in many cases; and the third—the dividend value—while also capable of being unfair in certain cases, was on the whole less unfair than the asset value. The market value was a combination of the other two, and was the best combination they could get, and he hoped the Chancellor of the Exchequer would not insist on an alteration.

SIR D. HERBERT (Watford, U.) suggested that the words "the fair intrinsic value to the deceased at the time of his death" should be used instead of those in the clause. The proposal in the clause would be very unfair in a large number of cases which, by their very nature, deserved the utmost sympathy.

Mr. ATKINSON (Altrincham, U.) urged that the Commissioners should not be limited as to the matters to be considered in trying to arrive at the value of the shares.

CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.) suggested that in the case of a judicial body like the Commissioners it was a mistake to lay down in an Act of Parliament that a certain class of security was to be valued only with reference to the total assets of the company. It would be far better to lay down the principle of a sale as between a willing vendor and a willing purchaser and leave the Commissioners to make up their own mind as to what should be taken into account.

The amendment was negatived by 254 votes to 132—majority 122.

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, West), accepted an amendment, moved by SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS, enlarging the definition of a person deemed to be in control of a company so as to include a person having "the right to nominate a majority of the directors or the power to veto the appointment of a director." The amendment was agreed to.

An amendment, moved by Mr. SNOWDEN, to provide that the clause shall not apply to shares which have, within 12 months immediately preceding the death of the person, been the subject of dealings on or quoted in the official list of a recognized stock exchange in the United Kingdom, was agreed to.

The motion that the clause as amended stand part of the Bill was carried by 255 votes to 139—majority, 116.

On the motion that Clause 33, as amended, stand part of the Bill, VISCOUNT WOLMER (Aldershot, U.) said the Government had already done a great deal to weaken confidence, and what they were doing by this clause would add further to that tendency.

The clause was carried by 261 votes to 126—majority 135.

LOANS FOR PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS

MR. SNOWDEN'S NEW CLAUSE

On the redrafted Clause 12—provisions as to interest on loans used for payment of premiums—in substitution for the clause in the Bill,

Mr. SNOWDEN, moving its adoption, said he had agreed to the postponement of the old clause in order that negotiations might be continued with certain interested parties, particularly representatives of life insurance companies, to see whether objections made to the clause in debate might be met. He was glad to say that the negotiations between the Inland Revenue and the Association of Life Insurance Companies had come to a very successful conclusion, and this revised clause embodied the agreements which had been reached. It was now made quite clear that where there was a profit secured on the policy that would not be taken into consideration. The clause exempted from disallowance of interest money borrowed on various classes of policies. The exemptions were confined to cases where the rate of interest did not exceed 10 per cent. That was a purely protective figure, and the sole object was to prevent the evasion of the clause by means of loans which were artificially made. There was a fresh exemption under which all policies, including single premium policies entered into before the date of the Budget, would be exempted from the operation of the clause, providing that they had a term of life of not less than 10 years. Policies of this kind, unlike policies for sinking funds or pure endowment, the abuse of which had led up to the necessity for this clause, did contain a real measure of genuine life insurance even although they had a certain advantage in the way of relief—he would not say avoidance—of surtax. As he thought avoidance in this way was made impossible in the future it did not seem unreasonable to give this restricted measure of protection to contracts already entered into in good faith between the taxpayers and the life insurance companies. Another amendment of the old clause governed the cases where the taxpayer borrowed money from the company on security other than a policy, taking out at the same time a policy to secure repayment of the loan, and the first premium under that policy was deducted from the borrowed money. That was a genuine business transaction without any element of tax avoidance in it. The object of another amendment was to define the ordinary run of annual premium life insurance with the object of putting that outside the clause.

It had been their aim all through the consideration of this matter to avoid doing anything which would be injurious to genuine life insurance, and he thought they had in the revised clause succeeded in protecting genuine life insurance. Life insurance policies would be regarded as bearing the hall mark of genuineness so long as the annual premiums did not exceed one-eighth of the capital sum payable on death. In cases where different sums were secured at different times, the smallest sum would be taken for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions set out in the clause had been fulfilled or not.

He was satisfied that the clause as it now appeared would succeed in stopping what had hitherto been the legal avoidance of taxation, while it would not in any way prejudice genuine life insurance. He wished to acknowledge the help the life insurance companies had given to them in this matter. They had been of great assistance not only in remodelling the old clause, but in pointing out methods of evasion and helping the Inland Revenue to close the gap. As this was an agreement he would not be able to accept any amendment which would materially alter the clause as it stood. He could explain in a word the reason why a clause of this character had become necessary. A practice had been growing up of recent years of taking out single-premium policies for the purpose of avoiding or evading the payment of supertax. A policy was taken out, a single premium which approximated to the amount of the policy was paid, money was borrowed from the life insurance company—even up to as much as 97 per cent. was borrowed—and the person who had taken out the policy was able to deduct from the interest that he had to pay the amount of the tax. In the case of a policy of a large amount it might amount to a reduction in supertax of some thousands a year. The amount of such policies which were now in operation reached, he understood, many millions of pounds. Many of the leading insurance companies had discouraged this practice, but so long as some companies did it the competition was so keen that other companies unwilling to do it had been driven to do it and they were welcoming the step that the Government were taking because it would, they hoped, put an end to a practice which had brought genuine life insurance into disrepute and maintain unimpaired all the benefits of genuine life insurance.

SIR A. STEEL-MAITLAND (Tamworth, U.), referring to the agreement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer with the insurance companies upon the clause, said the right hon. gentleman would concur in the view that no agreement which he had reached with any body of people outside would bind the Committee in its deliberations. The clause could not, because its terms had been thus agreed, be regarded as a text possessing inspiration of which not a word could be altered. But sensible people realized the spirit in which the insurance companies had acted and did not want to throw the whole thing into the melting-pot again. Subject to some criticisms and some amendments of which notice had been given he thought the clause was a great improvement on that which was previously introduced.

Mr. PALMER (Greenwich, Lab.) said that as a member with some knowledge of insurance he thought the clause met that interest in an admirable and generous manner. Those engaged in insurance would always be found on the side of the State in putting matters right and avoiding evasion.

SIR D. HERBERT said the new clause was an immense improvement and a reasonable provision. The Government should take care that they did not hit policies where the element of life insurance was by far the biggest thing and in respect of which in 99 cases out of 100 the Government were certain to get very heavy death duties when the life died.

MAJOR HILLS (Ripon, U.) said that this was a useful clause, which would meet a very large part of their objections to the original clause.

SIR H. O'NEILL (Antrim, U.) said that although the Government were right in trying to stop evasion of surtax by means of single-premium policies, they were running a risk if they did anything which would cause loss of public confidence in life assurance.

The clause was read a second time.

"A PETTY EXHIBITION OF BUFFOONERY"

On the question that the clause be added to the Bill,

SIR D. HERBERT complained that Mr. Snowden had insulted the Committee—(Ministerial cries of "Oh!")—by asking them to pass the new clause practically without discussion. This was a poor specimen of how the Labour Party was fit to govern. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. E. BROWN (Leith, L.) said that, instead of being brought into the dock, the Chancellor of the Exchequer should be thanked for having met the criticism of hon. members. Sir D. Herbert should not take himself quite so seriously; he should pray for a sense of humour. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. CHURCHILL said that the Opposition would not divide against the clause. Although it still contained many objections, it must be admitted that it had been so completely remodelled that it did not call for a manifestation in the division lobby. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, however, did not deserve bouquets. The right hon. gentleman, in his drafting and redrafting of the clause, had exhibited every vice which might be scarified in our legislation; he had shown a careless haste in preparation, an arrogance in advancing his demands, swift and weak retirement and readiness to arrive at accommodations with those whom he was previously prepared to scout. His original clause—a misbegotten abortion (laughter)—had been withdrawn, and now the Committee were invited to witness the rising from its ashes of the pheonix, assisted by the life insurance companies—(laughter)—which was presented to Parliament as a specimen of the efficiency of Labour legislation in regard to complicated commercial and financial matters. (Opposition cheers.) Encouraged by their success in forcing the remodelling of this clause, the Opposition would devote themselves to the further stages of this controversial, spiteful, and injurious measure. (Cheers.)

The clause was added to the Bill.

Mr. SNOWDEN said that the petty exhibition of buffoonery to which they had just listened was a fitting end to their proceedings. He hoped those members of the Opposition responsible for the breaking of understandings (cries of "Oh") and for dishonouring agreements would go home proud of the part they had taken. (Opposition interruptions.)

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—I heard some hon. member say "liar." That must be withdrawn at once. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. CHURCHILL.—I was sitting near the hon. member and I do not think he used that expression. (Ministerial cries of "Yes, he did," and "Gentlemen!").

The DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.—The hon. member must withdraw that expression at once. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. BAILLIE-HAMILTON (Bath, U.).—I certainly withdraw my remark, but I never used that expression. (Ministerial laughter.)

Mr. SNOWDEN then moved to report progress.

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS said that Mr. Snowden had accused the Opposition of breaking an agreement. That was an utterly unjustifiable accusation. (Cheers.) He had no right to accuse the Opposition of buffoonery. It was a disorderly word. (Cheers.) The Chancellor of the Exchequer ought to be ashamed of attempting to use his position to bully the Committee. (Opposition cheers and Ministerial laughter.)

Mr. SNOWDEN.—Every word that I said in regard to the breaking of an agreement is absolutely true. (Ministerial cheers.)

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS.—Absolutely untrue. (Opposition cheers and cries of "We won't have any more!")

Mr. CHURCHILL said that Mr. Snowden had got Clause 12 by midnight. The right hon. gentleman had not the slightest grounds for complaint. The right hon. gentleman had refused to accelerate business or give the House any guidance or assistance in plotting out their business. That being so he had not the slightest right to make the charge which he had made. He (Mr. Churchill) did not mind what charges of bad faith the right hon. gentleman made when he was angry, what mattered was that he should make them if they were true, and they were not true. He (Mr. Churchill) denied that the Opposition at any time agreed that the right hon. gentleman should have more than Clause 12 by midnight to-night unless, by indicating the future course of the Bill, he rendered his conduct of public business more easy.

Mr. SNOWDEN said that he knew perfectly well what the understanding was. He had stated that they must make an inroad into the earlier new clauses.

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN (Birmingham, W., U.) said that he had never known any party, however heated the atmosphere in the House, break an agreement, and he asked the right hon. gentleman to reconsider his attitude. It was possible that the Opposition understood one thing and the Chancellor of the Exchequer another, but the business of the House could not be conducted with satisfaction to themselves and contentment to the nation if charges of ill-faith were to be flung across the Chamber, such as, in the hottest times of Parliamentary strife, had never been heard from the Leader of the House before. He did not think the Chancellor of the Exchequer was in a mood to consider these things to-night. (Ministerial cries of "Oh!" and "Withdraw!") If to the Chancellor of the Exchequer or any of his friends he had used a phrase which sounded offensive, he withdrew, but he asked the right hon. gentleman to consider, before the House resumed to-morrow, if he could not withdraw a charge which he should never have made, and which would make any Parliamentary agreements impossible and must prolong unnecessarily the discussion of any business which the right hon. gentleman conducted. (Cheers.)

Progress was then reported.

The House stood adjourned at 14 minutes past 12 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF COMMONS
AT 11

Road Traffic Bill, Report stage.

COMMITTEES

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Stockton-on-Tees Corporation (No. 2), Room 2, at 11; London and North Eastern Railway (No. 9), London Midland and Scottish Railway (No. 2), Southern Railway, Room 3, at 2.30. Manchester Extension, Room 4, at 11.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Shop Assistants, Room 16, at 11.

THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

MR. GREENWOOD ON HEALTH SERVICES

The National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis held its annual conference yesterday in the Great Hall, British Medical Association House, Tavistock-square, W.C. Sir Arthur Stanley (chairman of the council) presided.

The conference was opened by Mr. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, Minister of Health. He said there was to-day a more hopeful attitude towards tuberculosis than was the case when the Association was established, and it was of great significance that the death rate from tuberculosis, which in the closing years of the nineteenth century was 2 per 1,000, was now a little less than 1 per 1,000. It was an indication of the progress which had been made in dealing with one of the most terrible diseases of our time. We should not regard tuberculosis as a permanent scourge of the human race. The Local Government Act of 1919 marked a great step forward. It enlarged the freedom of local authorities and extended their responsibilities. They would be able to look on their health services as a whole. It was a good thing that the public assistance authority and the tuberculosis authority were now, ultimately, the same body, because it would enable them to visualize the problem not merely as one of disease of a particular person, but as a social problem which involved that person's dependents. Only by this concentration of powers would they see clearly the social implications of this disease.

It was important they should realize that the continuance in their midst of tubercular people was a menace to the rest of the population. Unless there was adequate after-care, much of the provision which was now made, and the expenditure incurred, might be wasted. It was unfortunately true to-day that there was a mass of preventible disease which ought to make us hang our heads in shame. What all in public life were trying to do was to maintain and improve the quality of life of the people.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN

SIR GEORGE NEWMAN (Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health) spoke of the effects of the 1929 Act on the tuberculosis campaign. The long history of the disease in this country, he said, was a tale of destruction. Every year there were 70,000 new cases formally notified; every year there were 700 deaths a week in England and Wales attributed to this disease. Yet it was being steadily conquered. The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis in England and Wales had fallen from 3,189 per million in 1847 to the astonishing figure of 709 per million in 1928. In a period of 80 years three-quarters of its burden of mortality had thus disappeared. Still more remarkable had been the decline of mortality in non-pulmonary tuberculosis, for since 1917 it had been halved.

Papers on the effect of the Act on institution treatment were read by DR. J. A. WILSON (Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Glasgow) and DR. K. J. ACTON DAVIS (consulting orthopaedic surgeon to the L.C.C.).

DR. G. LISSANT COX, Central Tuberculosis Officer for Lancashire, discussing the relationship of the general practitioner to tuberculosis, contended that the training in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis which medical students received in England was to-day deplorably inadequate.

DR. WILLIAM BRAND, senior tuberculosis officer for Camberwell, urged that there was much they could do to make domiciliary treatment a much bigger advantage to the patient and his family. The poor had got into the habit of getting out of bed to go to the doctor because they had to count the pennies, but it was a grim practice. Domiciliary treatment could not be properly planned unless the aspect and possibilities of the home had been explored and summed up after personal visitation.

DR. CONSTANCE BROWN said that everywhere they went they breathed nicotine. Women puffed volumes of smoke from their cigarettes. Men smoked very much better than women. She protested against the lighting of arc lamps in the libraries hours before daylight had disappeared.

The conference adjourned until to-day.

BANKERS AND EMPIRE TRADE

APPEAL FOR RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

A meeting was held at Hambros Bank on Wednesday at which Sir Eric Hambro presided and at which the following were present:—

Mr. Walter Whigham, of the Bank of England, Sir Herbert Lawrence, of Glyn's Bank, Sir Harry Goschen, the National Provincial Bank, Mr. R. H. Tennant, the Westminster Bank, Sir George May, the Prudential Company, Lord Ashfield, Mr. E. R. Peacock, of Baring Brothers, Limited, Sir Alan Anderson, Mr. Beaumont Pease, of Lloyds, Mr. Vivian Hugh Smith, of the Morgan Grenfell Company, Lord Glenconner, Mr. Reginald McKenna, Sir Harold Snagge, Lord Bearsted, &c.

The following resolution was passed:—

"It is resolved that urgent measures for the promotion of inter-Imperial trade are needed to secure and extend the market for British products both at home and through the export trade. Bitter experience has taught Great Britain that the hopes expressed four years ago in a plea for the removal of the restrictions upon European trade have failed to be realized. The restrictions have been materially increased and the sales of surplus foreign products in the British markets have steadily grown. While we retain the hope of an ultimate extension of the area of free trade throughout the world, we believe that the immediate step for securing and extending the market for British goods lies in reciprocal trade agreements between the nations constituting the British Empire. As a condition of securing these agreements Great Britain must retain her open market for all Empire products while being prepared to impose duties on all imports from all other countries."

A copy of this resolution has been sent to each of the party leaders.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Dr. Addison, has appointed Lord De La Warr, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry, to succeed him as chairman of the Committee appointed by his predecessor in March to consider and report what annual grants for the maintenance of higher agricultural (excluding veterinary) education should be made to institutions providing such education in England and Wales for the five academic years beginning on October 1. Owing to pressure of Parliamentary duties Sir Douglas Newton has resigned his membership of the Committee, and Captain R. R. Henderson has been appointed to succeed him.

LAND DRAINAGE BILL

MEMBERSHIP OF CATCHMENT BOARDS

Standing Committee C, of the House of Commons, resumed yesterday the consideration of the Land Drainage (No. 2) Bill. Mr. Leif Jones was in the chair.

SIR E. SHEPPERSON (Leominster, U.) moved an amendment providing that not more than half the members of the Catchment Boards should be appointed by the county councils and county borough councils within the catchment area, instead of two-thirds as laid down in the Bill, the effect being that the representation of those bodies on the Catchment Boards would be reduced from 20 to 15. He said that his object was to secure adequate representation of the lowland or internal sections of catchment areas.

Mr. HASLAM (Horncastle, U.), supporting the amendment, said that some of the drainage districts comprised some of the finest agricultural land in the country. They were below the sea level, and through generations of effort and at the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of pounds had been brought to their present pitch of fertility. The people in those districts were afraid that their work might be jeopardized if they did not get adequate representation on the Catchment Boards.

DR. ADDISON, Minister of Agriculture, said there was no intention at all to interfere with efficient Drainage Boards. What they were dealing with was the main rivers with which the internal Drainage Boards were unable to cope. Some of the catchment areas would comprise four or five counties besides large county boroughs, and they would contribute more than 90 per cent. of the revenue of the Catchment Boards. It was only fair, therefore, that they should have larger representation on the Catchment Boards than the internal Drainage Boards, some of which only represented microscopical sections of the catchment area.

The amendment was negatived.

SIR DOUGLAS NEWTON (Cambridge, U.) moved an amendment providing that the residue of members of the Catchment Boards should be appointed by the Minister, not merely after consultation with the internal Drainage Boards, but from nominations made by those bodies.

Mr. W. R. SMITH, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, said the effect of the amendment would be too rigid and it would be better that there should be a certain amount of elasticity in connexion with these appointments.

Mr. GUINNESS (Bury St. Edmunds, U.) said he thought they should encourage nominations from the drainage authorities. He suggested that the amendment should be altered so as to provide that the appointments should be made after taking into consideration the nominations of the Drainage Boards.

Mr. W. R. SMITH said the Government would accept the amendment in that form, and it was agreed to.

Mr. WELLS (Bedford, U.) moved an amendment providing that county councils in making appointments to the Catchment Boards should secure adequate representation for the urban districts within the respective catchment areas.

DR. ADDISON accepted the amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. RILEY (Dewsbury, Lab.) moved an amendment to omit the subsection which provided that the number of members of Catchment Boards appointed by county borough councils should not exceed one-third of the aggregate number of the members appointed by the councils of counties and county boroughs.

Mr. W. R. SMITH said the Government could not accept the amendment. Dr. Addison had an amendment on the paper which would give the county boroughs half of the aggregate number appointed by both counties and county boroughs. There had been consultations on this matter with the municipal corporations, and the Government amendment represented an agreement which he thought was a reasonable compromise.

The amendment was withdrawn, and Dr. Addison's amendment was carried by 24 votes to 11.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday, July 8.

RAILWAY DOCK CHARGES

A Select Committee of the House of Lords presided over by LORD LOCH approved yesterday the Bill promoted by the London and North Eastern Railway Company for the stabilization of railway dock charges now in operation, subject to the right of interested parties to apply to the Ministry of Transport for revision. Similar Bills are promoted by the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company and the Southern Railway Company, and it was agreed that the case should be argued on the London and North Eastern Railway Bill.

FULLER USE OF THE LAND

DR. ADDISON ON NEED OF ORGANIZED SELLING

The annual dinner of the Land Agents' Society was held last night at the Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, Captain Cecil Sutton presiding.

DR. ADDISON, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, responding to the toast of "The Landed Industry," said that no greater mistake had been made by statesmen of the last generation than the failure to perceive that the cultivation of the land of this country was the first essential of social prosperity. That mistake had now been recognized by men of all parties, and there was a greater determination to get as great a measure as possible of agreement than he had ever known before.

He was not in a position to state what the form of policy would be which the Government would produce, but it would not be a finicky policy, and when the proposals came out they would probably be received in a more friendly and less partisan spirit than had been the case for a long period. It was undeniable that the methods which had been pursued for the last couple of generations were conspicuously unsuccessful, and a different method of approach would have to be tried. No one appreciated more than he did the service which our older landlords had rendered.

While they had to recognize that there were some things which they could not do, no party in the State could tolerate destruction of a vital industry by artificially cheap imports. They had to contemplate the application in the agricultural field of some of the methods which the captains of industry had employed. Farming was practically the only great industry in which the producer had no say in the price he was to get for his produce, and no policy would succeed unless that were faced. They were not going to get fair prices for the producer unless he was prepared to organize, and they meant him to do that and to have money for the purpose. They could not organize for the sale of potatoes or milk unless people were prepared to join the organization and be loyal to it. The great problem of that type of organization was how to deal with their surplus. He had never been able to understand why they could dry milk in Switzerland and did not do it half enough in England. They had the finest soil, and, in spite of grumbling, some of the best climate in the world, and if they put their backs into the work they could make as good a job of agriculture as they had of their roads; but they must be prepared to join up. The nation was quite prepared to recognize that it was right that the producer should receive a proper price for what he produced and was prepared to pay it, but was not willing that a small group, for its transient advantage, should be allowed to break up and destroy an organization which was plainly for the benefit of all. They could be in a position of security which would bring employment back to our country districts and make a fuller and better use of our glorious land. It could not be done quickly, but he made an appeal that when an effort was made to put proposals forward they would keep the main purpose before them. There was abundant room for agreement and fruitful action. (Cheers.)

MOTOR-CAR STRUCK BY A TRAIN

SIX PERSONS INJURED

At Howth, Co. Dublin, yesterday a train dashed into a touring car at a level crossing. Of eight persons in the car two, a woman and her infant, escaped unhurt, but the other six were seriously injured and one of them is in a critical condition. The car was carried along by the train for nearly 200 yards.

Miss Heron Allen, of Portsmouth, was killed, and Mr. Patrick de Laszlo, of Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead, was seriously injured in a motor accident near Salisbury yesterday. They were motoring in a two-seater car from London to Devon when a front wheel came off the car. The car ran on for 30 yards, mounted a bank, and overturned in a field. Mr. de Laszlo, who is suffering from fractured ribs and shock, is a son of Mr. Philip de Laszlo. Last night his condition was improving.

ALDERSHOT SHOW

COACHING TEAMS IN THE RING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, JULY 3

The principal event of the Aldershot Show to-day was the coaching class, and nine of the 10 coaches that had been entered met in the show ring. Before being examined for condition the teams had a five-mile drive to Crookham cross-roads and back. Each coach had to carry at least five passengers, including the guard and driver, and was allowed an hour for the drive of 5¾ miles. There were five good military turnouts, but they were not quite so good as some of the civilian teams. The success of Mr. Sidney Allen's team of bays, the Richmond and International winners, was a popular one. Dr. Addison, Minister of Agriculture, was present to-day, and made a tour of the Empire Exhibition which proved even more popular than on the opening day.

Jumping conditions were considerably better than on the first day, thanks to a fall of rain during the night, and the infantry officers performed well in their handy hunter competition. Four large classes for hunters and hacks were judged during the day, and these were extremely good classes. Major Stewart-Richardson's Battle Royal, the smart bay which was champion hack at Richmond, was again a winner, with Mr. Kenneth Stevenson's chestnut gelding Mignonette a good second in the same class. Mr. Rank's Lord Slane was a notable absentee from this class. The placings in the ladies' hacks were exactly the same as in the other hack class, but this did not come altogether as a surprise. The winning hunters in the open classes were an unnamed bay gelding owned by Mr. J. Darby and Mr. Stevenson's Luxury, a brown gelding. The riding display by the 8th Hussars and 14th/20th Hussars and the music by massed bands and drums were repeated.

An interesting display, in addition to those described yesterday, is given by the Army School of Farriery, who have men of varying periods of training at work, besides a collection of a hundred different types of horseshoes. The show continues until Saturday, and the hounds will be judged during the last two days.

AWARDS

To-day's awards were as follows:—

First Handy Hunter Competition, open to the World. Second Foot Results.—1, Major T. H. Sebastian-Moore, D. Battery, R.H.A.; 2, Quotation; 3, Lieutenant R. T. Whitehead, R.A., Deighton; 3, Lieutenant R. W. Urquhart, R.E., Smokeball; 4, Royal Military College, Camberley, Patience; 5, Lieutenant R. N. Foster, R.E., Y.

Second Handy Hunter Competition, open to Infantry Officers, decided over a similar course with lower fences (55 entries).—First Result.—1, Lieutenant R. H. Long, 2nd Norfolk Regiment, Melton Lad; 2, Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. O. Trimble, 2nd East Yorks Regiment, Jester; 3, Lieutenant G. H. Smith, 2nd K.S.L.I., Robin; 4, Major C. H. Greville, 2nd Grenadier Guards, Ishbell.

Three-Year-Olds (four entries).—1, Captain R. A. G. Woodhouse, 14th/20th Hussars, Santcse; 2, Captain J. B. Scott, Rotherfield Park, Alton, Arcos; 3, T. A. Chalcraft, Alton, unnamed bay gelding by Sanglamore.

Two-Year-Olds (seven entries).—1, Lieutenant W. J. B. Norton, 14th/20th Hussars, Loving Cup; 2, C. Cox, Manor Farm, Frimley, Stumber Leap; 3, T. A. Chalcraft, Alton, unnamed brown gelding by Hastatus; 4, Mrs. C. E. Chapman, Lower Old Park, Farnham, Lovely.

Hacks, any height, ridden astride (24 entries).—1, Major R. N. Stewart-Richardson, Idover House, Dauntless, Battle Royal; 2, J. Kenneth Stevenson, The Chase, Welland, Malvern, Mignonette; 3, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Scott-Bowden, Carnelian; r., Lady Muriel Liddell-Grainger, Ayton Castle, Berwickshire, Mida.

Coaches, open to members of the Coaching Club and Army coaches, teams of four, any height.—1, Sidney Allen, Moor Court, Stroud; 2, C. J. Phillips, Old Dalby Hall, Melton Mowbray; 3, Royal Army Service Corps Mess, Aldershot, driven by Captain H. R. Kerr.

Special prizes for Army coaches.—1, R.A.S.C. Mess; 2, Royal Engineer's Brake Club, Aldershot, driven by Captain D. R. Vachell.

Mules shown singly in hand (21 entries).—1, 2, and reserve, 13th Light Battery, R.A.; 3, Light Battery, R.A.

Light-weight hunters, carrying under 14st., open to the world (25 entries).—1, John Darby, Hillmorton, Rugby, unnamed brown gelding; 2, Mrs. Henry Tate, Haskeyne, Sloan Few; 3, Major-General F. W. Ransay, Holbrook Hall, Sudbury, Remember.

Special prizes for horses belonging to the Aldershot Command.—1, Captain K. Alexander, 11th Hussars, Parting Gift; 2, Brigadier-General C. C. Lucas, Arborfield Cross, nomination.

Weight-carrying hunters, open to the world (15 entries).—1, J. Kenneth-Stevenson, The Chase, Welland, Malvern, Luxury; 2, John Darby, Hillmorton, Rugby, unnamed bay gelding; 3, W. Hogan, Winchester, Banjo Bay.

Special prizes for horses belonging to the Aldershot Command.—1, Captain F. S. B. Grotrian, R.A., Sandboy; 2, Lieutenant W. B. Wilson, R.A., Bocket.

Ladies' hacks, ridden sidesaddle (24 entries).—1, Major Stewart-Richardson, Battle Royal, ridden by Mrs. Mumings; 2, J. Kenneth-Stevenson, Mignonette; 3, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Scott-Bowden, Carnelian; r., Lady Muriel Liddell-Grainger, Mida.

Matched pairs of light draught horses open to units other than Royal Artillery (32 entries).—1 and 3, 2nd K.S.L.I.; 2 and r., 2nd Norfolk Regt.

R.H.A. driving competition, open to batteries in the British Isles.—1 and 2, 3rd Brigade, R.H.A.

HARRIERS AND BEAGLES

PETERBOROUGH AWARDS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 3

The Peterborough Show concluded to-day, when, in ideal weather conditions, thousands of people visited the ground. A popular programme included well-organized parades of prize cattle and horses, shoeing and milking competitions, and military displays by the Inniskilling Dragoon Guards.

Many visitors took the opportunity of attending the Peterborough Harrier and Beagle Show, which was one of the best shows of its kind seen for several years. There were record entries in both the harrier and the beagle sections, and the hounds were shown in excellent condition. Twelve packs of harriers were represented, as compared with seven last year, and 18 packs of beagles, as against 16 last year.

The packs represented were:—

HARRIERS.—The Arle Court, the Clifton Foot, the Dart Vale, the Durham Foot, the Easton, the High Peak, the Lartington, the North Norfolk, the Rockwood, the Royal Artillery, the Stamford Vale, and the Weston.

BEAGLES.—The Bilton, Major Birkbeck's, the Blean, the Cheshire, the Christ Church, the Cranwell, the Eton College, the Isle of Wight Foot, the North Hertfordshire, the Old Berkeley, the Pipewell Foot, the Reynalton, the Skegness, the South Herts, the Trinity Foot, the Widford, the Wolverston, and the Worcester Park and Buckland.

The most successful harrier packs were the Easton, the High Peak, the Weston, and the Royal Artillery, and, among the beagle packs, the Christ Church and the Cheshire were the leading prize-winners.

WINNING HARRIER PACKS

In the harriers section the Champion Cup for the best single hound, any height not exceeding 22in., was won by the Easton pack with General, and the winner of the Champion Cup for the best single hound not less than a second season hunter was Garnet, also shown by the Easton pack. The Champion Cup for the best single hound of any age not under 16in. or exceeding 19in. was awarded to the Weston pack for Perfect. The silver cup for the best two couples of hounds of any age, not under 16in. or exceeding 19in., was won by the Weston with Pilot, Piper, Perfect, and Hercules, and the silver cup for the best two couples of hounds of any age exceeding 19in. and not over 21in. went to the High Peak pack for Hero, Verger, Talisman, and Gordon.

The Clifton Foot won the silver cup for the best couple of entered or unentered dog hounds not exceeding 17 inches with Shamrock and Clinker. In the class for couples of unentered hounds not under 16 or exceeding 19 inches the first prize was awarded to the Clifton Foot for Sampson and Striver, and the Weston pack was second with Havoc and Hercules. The Weston secured the first prize in the class for couples of entered hounds of any age not under 16 or over 19 inches with Pilot and Perfect, and the Durham Foot pack's Pilot and Pirate were placed second.

The class for couples of unentered hounds exceeding 19 inches and not over 21 inches was headed by Helpmate and Harkaway, shown by the High Peak, and Foreman and Foiler, from the Easton pack, were second. Entered couples exceeding 19 and not over 21 inches were led by the High Peak's Verger and Hero, and in the second place were the Easton's Workman and General.

In the classes for harrier bitch hounds, the Champion Cup for the best hound of any age, exceeding 19in. and not over 21in., was won by Harebell, shown by the High Peak, and the Royal Artillery pack secured the Champion Cup for the best single hound of any age not under 16in. nor exceeding 19in. The silver cup for the best two couples not under 16in. nor exceeding 19in. was won by the Royal Artillery with Docile, Hebe, Dolorous, and Musical, and the High Peak won the silver cup for the best two couples exceeding 19in. and not over 21in. with Golden, Generous, Glossop, and Gracious. The silver cup for the best couple of entered or unentered bitch hounds not exceeding 17in. was awarded to the Clifton Foot pack for Stella and Scandal, and the Easton won the silver cup for the best couple shown by a pack which had not won a first prize at Peterborough since 1926 with Gipsy and Gladness.

In the class for couples of unentered hounds not under 16in. or over 19in. the Arle Court pack secured the first prize with Hasty and Helen, and the Weston pack was second with Ringlet and Hostile. The class for couples of entered hounds not under 16in. or over 19in. was headed by Remedy and Resolute from the Weston pack, and the Royal Artillery's Docile and Hebe were second. The North Norfolk won the leading award in the class for unentered couples exceeding 19in. and not over 21in. with Melody and Memory, and the Royal Artillery pack was second with Precious and Prudence. In the class for entered couples exceeding 19in. and not over 21in. the first prize went to Golden and Generous from the High Peak pack, and the Easton's Gipsy and Gladness were second.

SUCCESSFUL BEAGLES

In the section for beagles, the champion cup for the best single hound of any age in the dog classes was won by the Christ Church pack with Proctor. Rasper, shown by the Old Berkeley pack, was reserve. The silver cup for the best two couples was awarded to the Wolverston for Gadflier, Ravager, Regent, and Gimcrack. A second prize went to the Trinity Foot pack for Rattler, Freeman, Stormer, and Gameboy. The Christ Church's Proctor and Plunder won the first prize in the class for couples of unentered hounds not exceeding 18in., and the North Hertfordshire's Manxman and Maxim were second. Proctor was also awarded the first prize in the class for unentered hounds, and Deacon, shown by the Trinity Foot, was second. In the class for couples of entered hounds the Widford pack secured the leading award with Drummer and Juggler, and the second prize went to the Eton College couple, Chaser and Cruiser.

The first prize for stallion hounds was won by the Blean pack with Ballyboy, and the Old Berkeley was second with Conjurer. In the classes for bitch hounds the champion cup for the best hound of any age was won by the Cheshire with Sunbeam, and the Christ Church pack's Mermaid was placed reserve. The Cheshire also secured the silver cup for the best two couples with Scandal, Cora, Silver, and Dainty. The Christ Church pack won the second prize with Primrose, Playmate, Matchless, and Memory. The silver cup for the best brood bitch was awarded to the South Herts for Glisten. In the class for couples of unentered bitch hounds the first award was gained by the Christ Church with Primrose and Playmate, and the Wolverston pack was second with Garland and Remedy. The Christ Church also won the first prize in the class for unentered hounds with Playmate, and the Trinity Foot was second with Festive. The Cheshire headed the class for couples of entered hounds with Scandal and Cora, and the Trinity Foot was second with Gambol and Frolic.

MILK YIELD PRIZES

In the agricultural show the milk yield competition open to cows of any breed giving the greatest quantity of milk at two milkings resulted in the first prize being awarded to Messrs. J. R. Horrell and Sons, Peterborough, whose exhibit, Minney 7th, yielded a total of 67½lb. of milk. Messrs. John Evens and Son, Burton, Lincoln, won the second prize with Broxholme Recorder, whose yield was 64½lb., and Messrs. Bowser Brothers, Lincoln, were third with Scothern Grace 5th (61½lb.). The fourth prize went to Mr. E. A. Smith, Lincoln, for Longhills Barrington Empress 2nd (53½lb.), and Messrs. John Evens and Son were fifth with Burton Melton 2nd (52½lb.).

Mineral and vegetable products from the parts of the Empire served by Barclays Bank Limited were exhibited at a special branch of the bank on the showground. The exh

NAVAL GUNNERY

THE EXCELLENT CENTENARY

CREATION OF WHALE ISLAND

The Naval Tattoo to mark the centenary of the opening of the Naval Gunnery School at Portsmouth will take place from July 24 to July 30. The pageant will be on a larger scale than any attempted in the past.

(FROM OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENT)

About a century ago—on June 19, 1830, to be precise—Commander George Smith, R.N., was appointed by Admiralty Minute as commander of the first ship to be set apart "for the practice of sea gunnery," H.M.S. Excellent. His appointment was nominally as supernumerary commander of the flagship at Portsmouth, but Admiral Sir Thomas Foley, the Commander-in-Chief, was informed that the Commander "is only so appointed to give him his pay and time, but that he is to reside on board the Excellent in Ordinary and to be charged with and employed exclusively in superintending an arrangement their Lordships have decided upon for the practice of sea gunnery and for the instruction of the gunners and others belonging to the Sea Service desirous of availing themselves of it, at the Port of Portsmouth."

It is of particular interest now to recall that this first scheme for gunnery training was on board a ship in the Dockyard, an indication of the short ranges at which firing then took place. For many years, in fact, the Excellent lay off the north end of Portsmouth Dockyard. It was from these small beginnings that there developed the great Naval Gunnery School of to-day on Whale Island, in Portsmouth Harbour, the work at which has been so intimately connected with the enormous advances which have been made, not only in naval ordnance, but in everything appertaining to gunnery material and the use of naval armament.

At the time the school ship was started there had been hardly any change from the days of Trafalgar. Smooth-bore guns, flint locks, and truck carriages were still in use, and the drill was substantially the same as in the sailing line-of-battle ships during the 18th century. Responsibility for the material still lay with military and not with naval officers. Writing in 1825, Captain S. J. Pechell (later a member of the Admiralty Board) said:—"It is singular that the arming of a ship is the only part of her equipment which has not the superintendence of a Naval officer. We have no sea officer at the Ordnance to arrange and decide upon the proper equipment of ships of war; or to carry into effect any improvement which experience might suggest."

There is in existence a manuscript book entitled "Artillery Memorandums Relating to the Royal Navy," by Captain Robert Lawson, Royal Regiment of Artillery, dated 1782, which was written for the purpose of the instruction of Prince William Henry (afterwards William IV.), then a midshipman of the Barfleur. It contains such matters as the construction of sea ordnance, gun carriages, projectiles, and, in fact, all the appliances necessary at the time for artillery on board ship. This was the year of Rodney's victory at the Battle of the Saints, in which the advantages accruing from the improvements initiated by Captain Sir Charles Douglas, the Captain of the Fleet on Rodney's Staff, were manifest and undisputed. Douglas was the father of General Sir Howard Douglas, whose famous treatise on naval gunnery, first published in 1829, had so much to do with the general advancement of the subject. Other improvements were brought about by Captain Philip Broke, of the Shannon, the gunnery of whose ship when she fought the Chesapeake was very highly organized.

"TARGET SMITH"

In a time when there was no continuous service, and when ships picked up their crews as best they could, the existence of a school ship like the Excellent, from which parties of trained seaman gunners could be sent to the Fleet at intervals, was manifestly a great step forward. It was Smith's initiative and enthusiasm which recommended him to the Lords of the Admiralty, and their decision was fully justified. One of his early steps was the production of a movable target for the men to aim at, whereby he became known in the Service as "Target Smith." As certain disadvantages were found to attach to an officer of commander's rank employed on such work, Captain Sir Thomas Hastings formally commissioned the Excellent as an independent command in April, 1832. The first draft of seaman gunners were sent to the Edinburgh, 74-gun ship, in the following year.

Concurrently with the appointment of Captain Hastings, the gunnery ship was changed, and the Boyne, of 76 guns, a roomier vessel, was appropriated and renamed Excellent. She had been built to the plans of Nelson's Victory, and had been launched at Portsmouth in 1810. The original Excellent had been Collingwood's ship at the battle of St. Vincent and was his favourite command; she was broken up at Deptford in 1835. The second schoolship of the name served until 1859, and from 1860 to 1892 there was another Excellent, which had been built in 1810 as the Queen Charlotte and which flew the flag of Lord Exmouth at the bombardment of Algiers. Later Excellents have been small craft, the work of the school having been carried out on shore since 1891.

GUNS v. ARMOUR

Continuity in the work of the school was assisted by the retention of Captain Sir Thomas Hastings in command for 13 years until 1845. Of other officers in charge in the early days, mention must be made of Captain H. D. Chads, 1845-54; Captain Sir Thomas Maitland, 1854-57; and Captain R. S. Hewlett, 1857-63, under whose regime the testing work and trials of appliances and armour plate were instituted in the Thunderer hulk. The whole science of gunnery had now undergone a complete change. Guns, powder, and fuses were all new. Small arms had been revolutionized. Increasing friction occurred between the Admiralty and War Office owing to the divided responsibility in regard to gun mountings, and in 1866 a solution was found by the appointment of Captain Astley Cooper-Key, who had been in command of the Excellent since 1863, as the first Director of Naval Ordnance. Later Captains of the Excellent were Arthur Hood, later Lord Hood of Avalon, 1866-69, and Henry Boys, 1869-1874, both of whom left to become Director of Naval Ordnance. An officer prominently concerned in the history of the Excellent was the late Lord Fisher. After being trained in her, he became gunnery lieutenant of the Warrior and returned as a staff officer in 1866, during which time he brought the gunnery manual up to date. After promotion and a commission in China he came again to the Excellent and supervised the start of the Vernon as a separate torpedo schoolship. In 1883 he returned as Captain of the Excellent, and his assistants included some of the most valuable officers in the Service, the best known, so far as gunnery progress was concerned, being Lieutenant (later Admiral Sir) Percy Scott.

GROWTH OF WHALE ISLAND

The actual conversion of the two mud flats known as Whale Island (the name indicates their original appearance) into the great Naval Gunnery School of to-day, 72 acres in extent, was started about 1860, when the larger island of about 10 acres was levelled and made into a rifle range. Later on development was facilitated by excavations in the dockyard, the soil extracted to make new basins being transferred by convict labour over a viaduct. By 1880 the two islands had been joined, and a resident gunner's cottage erected. In 1884 further buildings were provided, and in 1886 a start was made with the execution of a scheme to transfer the work of the school to the shore. In 1889, during the régime of Captain Compton Domvile, occupation of the men's new quarters was begun, and by 1891 all officers and men had been transferred and the hulk was given up. Officers' quarters and a causeway to the mainland were not provided until later. The visitor to-day, viewing the well-arranged barracks, batteries, parade grounds, gardens, and recreation facilities, may well marvel at the development of such handsome and congenial surroundings from a mud patch. They are in every way a fitting home for the principal gunnery school of the British Navy.

CAST OF 1,000 PERFORMERS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 3

There will be six performances of the tattoo and about 1,000 persons will take part. With a few exceptions they are drawn from the officers and men of the Naval Gunnery School, the Royal Marines, and the 2nd Battalion of The Queen's Royal Regiment, which was associated with H.M.S. Queen Charlotte in Lord Hood's naval victory off Ushant on "the glorious first of June," 1794.

The word "tattoo" has for the present—and, it is believed, the first—occasion been borrowed by the Navy from the Army to describe the presentation at night of scenes from past history and the evolution of the work of the Service to-day. The performance will be in eight parts, and will include episodes illustrating progress in naval gunnery from the period of the ballista and the catapulta, sea shanties, cutlass drill and hornpipe dancing, a display by a battery of 12-pounder field guns, and an elaborate spectacle depicting the visit of King George III. and Queen Charlotte to Lord Howe's flagship at Spithead and the battle of June 1, 1794.

The proceeds of the tattoo will be devoted to naval charities, and as the space for audiences is limited the whole of the 6,000 seats available may be booked in advance.

A dress rehearsal of the entertainment was held to-night after sunset.

"THE GATE"

The first issue has just appeared of *The Gate*, a school magazine which is not the work of the boys in any one school, but a joint production for the purposes of which Eton, Harrow, Marlborough, Shrewsbury, Stowe, Westminster, and Winchester have joined together. The stated intention is to issue two numbers each term, "attaining to a high artistic and literary standard and providing an airing place for any useful and constructive ideas and criticisms." The editor is an Etonian, and the name recalls a famous building at Eton. The first number contains an editorial note in which *The Gate* introduces itself, but neither in this nor in any part of the magazine is there anything to indicate what schools have taken part in the venture. Ten prose contributions, nine short poems, an etching, and a lithograph make up 36 pages of reading matter. The publishers are Messrs. Luff and Sons, Windsor.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

NEW CAPTAINS, R.N.

The 10 new captains promoted in the mid-summer list were selected well in the top half of the promotion zone, which this time included commanders with from eight to four years' seniority in that grade. The total in the zone was 154, but the promotions are distributed among the first 74. One officer had the full eight years' seniority, six had seven and a half years, two had seven years, and one six years. The selections were well distributed both as regards specialist branches and fields of employment. Captain F. H. Taylor, D.S.C., a submarine officer, now commands the Second Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, in the LUCIA. Captain E. J. Spooner, D.S.O., a navigator, is Fleet Navigation Officer on board the NELSON, a post he relinquishes on promotion. Captain A. L. Jackson is the Superintendent of the Chart Branch, Hydrographic Department. Captain J. V. V. Magrane is staff officer (operations and intelligence) at Portsmouth, but is also a navigation specialist, and has been Master of the Fleet in the Mediterranean. Captain the Hon. C. P. Hermon-Hodge, D.S.C., did not specialize, but is a staff officer, and last served as executive officer of the DESPATCH, America Station flagship. Captain A. M. Peters, D.S.C., now undergoing the war course, was formerly executive officer of the EREBUS at Devonport. Captain V. H. Danckwerts is a staff officer and also a gunnery specialist; in 1927-28 he commanded the destroyer WINDSOR. Captain C. Moray Graham is in the Naval Air Division, and in 1926-28 was executive officer of the aircraft-carrier FURIOUS. Captain H. T. Baillie-Grohman, D.S.O., O.B.E., another staff officer, has been commander in the TIGER, in which ship he is succeeded by Commander A. E. F. Palliser, D.S.C. Captain C. E. B. Simeon specialized in gunnery, and last served as executive officer of the SUFFOLK in China in 1927-29.

RESERVE FLEET CRUISE

During the absence from Portsmouth of Vice-Admiral Frank Larken, C.B., C.M.G., Commanding the Reserve Fleet, who, as already announced, is making a cruise of inspection of his command at other ports, in the CONSTANCE, the duties of the Senior Officer, Reserve Fleet, Portsmouth, will be carried out by the Commander (D), Commander A. G. D. Twigg, of H.M.S. THISBE. Correspondence, other than that requiring the immediate attention of the Vice-Admiral (which should be addressed to the CONSTANCE, c/o G.P.O., London), is to be directed to the Vice-Admiral Commanding H.M.S. CALLIOPE, Portsmouth. The CALLIOPE, withdrawn from the Mediterranean last year, is now the principal ship in reserve at Portsmouth apart from the flagship.

CRUISE OF THE MAGNOLIA

A cruise is now being made by the sloop MAGNOLIA, Commander Patrick Butter, of the China Squadron, to the East Indian Archipelago. She is at present off Sumatra. Leaving Siboga to-morrow, the MAGNOLIA will carry out the following programme:—Padang, July 6-11; Benkulen, July 12-16; Batavia, July 17-23; Palembang, July 24-29; Singapore, July 30-August 5; Saigon, August 8-13; and Hong-kong, August 26.

ENGINEER BRANCH CHANGES

Engineer Rear-Admiral H. F. Smith, C.B., D.S.O., who since April, 1926, had been manager of the engineering department at Devonport Dockyard, has been placed on the retired list at his own request from July 1, and Engineer Captain J. H. Harrison, senior engineer inspector in the department of the Engineer-in-Chief, is promoted to engineer rear-admiral in the vacancy. Engineer Rear-Admiral Smith was born in 1875, and entered the Navy in 1894. From 1911 to 1915 he was engineer officer of the cruiser SUFFOLK, and served during the first year of War on the North Atlantic Patrol. He then became engineer officer of the new battle-cruiser RENOWN, in which he served for the rest of the War in the Grand Fleet. He was appointed D.S.O., and made Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for War services.

USE OF AIRCRAFT-CARRIERS

The aircraft-carrier COURAGEOUS, which has been taken in hand for a refubing refit, should be finished early in September, when the FURIOUS, the other carrier attached to the Atlantic Fleet, will be similarly treated. Either ship should be available if it is decided to send a British carrier to the Buenos Aires Exhibition in March next, a matter which is still under the consideration of the Government. The statement in a technical journal that the Admiralty has offered to send an aircraft-carrier to that exhibition, provided that the British aircraft industry will pay for oil fuel, is entirely without foundation.

GROUP CAPTAIN JACKSON

Wing Commander A. H. Jackson, whose promotion to Group Captain is announced in the midsummer list, has commanded No. 3 Flying Training School, Grantham, since March, 1928, and was formerly for three years at the Air Ministry as Chief of the Air Force Police. Born in India in 1890, he was educated at Winchester and Sandhurst, and before being seconded to the R.F.C. in 1915 served with The Notts and Derby Regiment. In 1916-18 he was in France with Nos. 5 and 82 Squadrons. His promotion will presumably not shorten his term at Grantham, as three out of the five flying training schools were already commanded by group captains.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BASIDU, July 1.—Cyclamen left.
BERMUDA July 1.—Wistaria left for Halifax.
COLOMBO, July 1.—Emerald left for Trincomali.
DEVONPORT, July 1.—Alresford left for St. Helier; and Seawolf left for Queenstown. July 2.—Constance arrived.
DURBAN, July 1.—Calcutta, Carlisle, and Verbena arrived.
EAST LONDON, June 30.—Calcutta and Verbena left.
ELEPHANT BAY, July 1.—Delphinium left for Mossamedes.
GIBRALTAR, July 1.—Endeavour left for Sheerness; and Codrington arrived, and left for Malta July 2.
HANKOW, July 1.—Tern arrived.
HENJAM, July 1.—Cyclamen arrived.
INVERGORDON, July 1.—Harmattan left for Grimsby; and Coldstap left for Cromer. July 2.—Hawkins and Frobisher left for Grimsby; Norfolk left for Cromer; and York left for Hartlepool.
LAMLASH, July 2.—Submarine H 24 arrived.
MALTA, July 1.—Bryony left for Naples; and Eddy left for Aviano. July 2.—Glorious arrived; and Queen Elizabeth, First Battle Squadron (less Resolution), First Cruiser Squadron (less Devonshire), Third Cruiser Squadron (less Caledon), Eagle, Cairo, Sandhurst, Ambuscade, Volunteer, First Destroyer Flotilla, Second Destroyer Flotilla, Third Destroyer Flotilla (less Codrington and Anthony), and First Submarine Flotilla (less L 16) left.
MAPLE BAY, June 28.—Dauntless arrived.
MISI, July 1.—Herald left for survey.
PAGO PAGO, June 30.—Laburnum arrived.
PEMBROKE, July 1.—Scylla left.
PENZANCE, July 2.—Carstairs left for Helford River.
PORTSMOUTH, July 1.—Constance left for Devonport. July 2.—Albury arrived.
PUERTO LA PLATA, July 1.—Dragon left.
QUEENSTOWN, July 2.—Seawolf and Scythe arrived.
REYKJAVIK, July 2.—Rodney left for Holyhead.
ST. IVES, July 2.—Beaufort left.
SHANGHAI, July 1.—Marazion left for Wei-hai-wei.
SHEERNESS, July 1.—Albury left for Portsmouth.
SIMONSTOWN, June 30.—Wallflower left for Durban.
VANCOUVER, June 28.—Dauntless left.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

LIEUTS.—J. W. MCCOY, to PEMBY; and K. P. M. EDWARDS, to S/M M 2 (June 27).
CD. GUNNERS (T.).—J. N. SHORT, to Suffolk (Aug. 6); and M. H. J. CLEVERLY, to Royal Sovereign.
GUNNERS (T.).—C. C. LONSDALE, to Wrestler (Aug. 1).
B. E. CHITTY, to Whirlwind (Aug. 14); and W. J. WILSON, to Douglas (Aug. 21).
CD. BOSN.—F. S. INSTANCE, to Egmont (Aug. 15).
BOSNS.—L. J. H. SHELDON, to St. Vincent (July 15); H. B. LAMBLE, to Doon (July 17); and C. TREDRAY, to Victory (July 22).
CD. ELECTNS.—F. GRIFFITHS, to Emperor of India (July 10); C. R. FURSDEN, to Rodney (July 22); F. L. WEATHERDON, to Suffolk (Aug. 12); and S. R. SPRIDDLE, to Eagle (Aug. 19).

PROMOTIONS

SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—J. G. TAITE, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. June 1).
CD. GUNNERS.—S. H. VENNARD and E. A. C. BARKER (T.), to rank of Lieut. (seny. June 30).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

HON. COMMR.—A. B. CAUTY, promoted to Hon. Capt. (seny. July 1).
LIEUT.-C. T. BIDLEY, to Vivid (July 5) and to Defiance (July 19).
SUB-LIEUT.—L. H. MOORHOUSE, promoted to Lieut. (seny. May 17).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADERS.—L. M. BAILEY, A.F.C., to H.Q., Coastal Area (July 1); A. DURSTON, A.F.C., to H.M.S. Courageous (July 1); A. G. BISHOP, O.B.E., A.F.C., to Royal Air Force College, Cranwell (June 30).
FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—D. ANDERSON, D.F.C., A.F.C., to Aircraft Depôt, India (June 9); A. C. EVANS-EVANS, to Station Headquarters, Hawkinge (June 25); L. DARVALL, M.C., to No. 503 Squadron, Lincoln (June 30); L. EARDLEY-WILMOT, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (May 26).
FLYING OFFICERS.—F. GOWER-JONES, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (May 28); N. F. V. HERKES, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (June 13).

STORES BRANCH

FLIGHT LIEUTENANT.—R. H. LATHAM, to Station Headquarters, Manston (June 17).

ACCOUNTANT BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADER.—E. N. E. WALDRON, to R.A.F. Base, Gosport (June 30).

Sabena, the Belgian air line which operates the route between Croydon and Brussels and for the most part uses Fokker machines, has just taken delivery at Croydon of a Westland Wessex, fitted with three Genet Major engines, for use on the Brussels service when the number of passengers is not sufficient to justify the running of the bigger machines.

ARMY TRAINING

50TH (NORTHUMBRIAN) DIVISION

TERRITORIAL STRENGTH IN THE NORTH

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

CATTERICK CAMP, JULY 3

Much of my time yesterday was devoted to visiting the Training Camp of the 149th (Northumberland) Infantry Brigade of the Territorial Army (Colonel St. A. Warde-Aldam), a well-sited camp less than a mile from the village of Stainton, which is in the new Stainton Moor area. This has been added to the ground available for training since my last visit to Catterick, and it is admirably adapted to the purpose. To-day I have seen the 151st (Durham Light Infantry) Brigade (Colonel the Hon. C. M. Hore-Ruthven) in a well laid-out camp just to the westward of some of the permanent buildings of Catterick Camp itself.

The 149th Brigade contains the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Battalions of The Northumberland Fusiliers, and the 1st Regular Battalion has come into their camp from York to afford further assistance in the training and develop even a closer touch—if such be possible—between the Regular and the Territorial battalion of that regiment. The 151st (Durham Light Infantry) Brigade contains the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Battalions of The Durham Light Infantry. The 5th Battalion is in the 150th Brigade in a camp some miles away, and the 2nd Regular Battalion is now stationed at Catterick, so the Northern Command is particularly fortunate in opportunities for inaugurating the camp training of this, the first "Territorial Army Year." Full advantage is being taken of these opportunities of developing through the Regular battalions the system of liaison between Regulars in the regimental depôts and Territorials in their neighbourhood.

I have been fortunate in the dates of my visits to the brigades which I have mentioned, as they coincided with the inspection of The Northumberland Fusiliers by Sir Percy Wilkinson and of The Durham Light Infantry by Sir H. de Beauvoir De Lisle, the colonels of the respective regiments. Many members of the Territorial Associations concerned have been present on these occasions, and opportunities have offered for conversations with these and with all ranks, both Regular and Territorial. It is thus possible to gather reliable impressions of the Territorial Army in the Northern Command. It is difficult, in a confined space, to do justice to the patriotic spirit that is being displayed, or to the close comradeship between the two branches of the service. This is reflected not only in good fellowship and efficiency, but also in actual numbers in the infantry. In some Territorial divisions elsewhere filling the ranks of the infantry presents the greatest difficulty, but it is hoped that the recent reorganization and development of machine-gun training will enable others to follow the lead given by the North of England. As a typical example, the strength of The Northumberland Fusilier Brigade, which I saw yesterday, stands at 76 officers and 2,223 other ranks, the establishment being 80 officers and 2,336 other ranks. Only Territorials are included in these figures. The number attending camp in the 6th Battalion stands at 84.3 per cent.

INFANTRY AND TANKS

The assembly of the 50th Northumbrian Division (Major-General H. W. Newcome) here represents, I believe, the largest gathering in numerical strength of Territorial troops during the present training season. The field Brigades of Artillery (72nd, 73rd, and 74th) are closely associated with the infantry in the same camps, and a special point has been made by the divisional General of combined training between the two arms. Such opportunities are more rare with the Territorials than they are with the Regulars. Throughout the fortnight that has been available the advantages of getting to know each other have been increasingly obvious. The *personnel* of the artillery field brigades numbers 57 officers and 1,227 other ranks. The important question of cooperation between infantry and tanks has been solved by demonstrations that have been given by the 4th Battalion of the Royal Tank Corps, using both kinds of tanks. Machine-gun training and organization have made rapid strides with the help of units from the Regular battalion. In this, and in other, matters gratitude is universally expressed by the Territorials of all ranks for the way in which the spirit of the new regulations has been interpreted.

The Divisional Signals (15 officers and 370 other ranks) are under canvas at the north-west corner of Catterick Camp. A very high standard of efficiency has been reached by the sections attached to brigades, and this is reflected, in the brigade which I saw yesterday, in the training in writing and in passing messages within the battalions and companies. Yesterday that (Northumbrian) Brigade showed up well in their ceremonial parade, their soldierly bearing being conspicuous. In presenting arms the Territorial battalions were barely distinguishable from the Regulars. To-day they are carrying out an interesting tactical scheme directed by the Brigadier, Colonel Warde-Aldam, with artillery and attached troops on each side and air cooperation from No. 26 Army Cooperation Squadron. The Northumberland Hussars are also taking part, so three arms of the Service are represented.

In conversation with the Vice-Chairman (Colonel E. Robinson) and Secretary (Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. I. Athill) and other members of the Northumberland Association, I realized the high appreciation of the policy of cooperation, which has led to mutual honorary membership of officers' messes in the Regular Territorial battalions, and, according to the July returns, to the raising in Northumberland of 95 per cent. of the strength in Territorial troops allowed to the county. A point that struck me about the Northumberland Territorials was the considerable sprinkling of men with War experience who are still in the units. In a guard of honour, 100 strong, that was recently provided, there were 278 War medals.

To-day has been a Durham Light Infantry day.

ARMY PROMOTION

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

The results of the examination (in written subjects) of officers for promotion in the Regular Army and Indian Army, held in India and Burma in March last, were announced yesterday. Of the Regular Army candidates, 73 lieutenants, 24 captains, and six majors (R.A.M.C. and R.A.V.C.), and of the Indian Army, 41 lieutenants and 56 captains were successful. Lieutenant L. J. G. Showers, 1st King George's Own Gurka Rifles, was awarded a special certificate.

The successful candidates were as follows:—

CAVALRY.—Capt. P. L. Wilson and Lieut. H. W. Lloyd, The Royal Dragoons; Lieut. G. H. Grosvenor, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; Lieut. N. A. Courage, 15th/19th Hussars.
R.H.A.—Capt. H. M. Stanford, M.C.
R.A.—Capts. H. W. Deacon, D.F.C., E. D. Evelegh, M.C., L. Parrington, M.C., and R. L. Tribe; Lieuts. R. S. Burton, J. M. L. Crawford, J. P. Crowe, B. Dasent, H. W. W. Harris, G. B. S. Hindley, E. A. Howard, G. H. Inglis, C. S. Kirby, R. C. H. Kirwan, E. B. Molesworth, A. R. F. Parsons, J. Pinney, G. A. McL. Routledge, M.C., M.M., J. C. Rowlandson, W. T. Temple, H. B. Truscott, and J. Williamson.
R.E.—Capts. C. G. Carder, R. D. Keane, G. H. H. Lee, and R. Swire, M.C.; Lieuts. G. L. Baker, C. B. Boulden, E. Colvin, R. H. Havers, M. C. A. Henniker, G. F. Hutchinson, J. P. C. Mackinlay, M. F. C. Martin, J. R. L. Owen, E. J. Palmer, L. A. B. Paten, G. E. H. Philbrick, and C. V. Seagrim.
R. CORPS OF SIGNALS.—Capt. J. E. F. Paton; Lieuts. W. D. Horniman and A. E. Morrison.
INFANTRY.—Lieut. F. R. Willans, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Capt. W. L. Sparkes, The Devonshire Regiment; Capt. L. J. Baker, The Suffolk Regiment; Capt. (Bt.-Maj.) E. S. C. Grune, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment; Capt. J. E. Dalrymple-Hay, and Lieuts. G. A. Fowler and R. S. McNaught, The Royal Scots Fusiliers; Capt. G. F. Watson, D.S.O., The Royal Welch Fusiliers; Capt. R. P. Reid, The King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieut. C. J. Day, The Border Regiment; Lieut. W. J. Hildige, The Prince of Wales' Volunteers; Lieut. G. C. H. Wykeham, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry; Lieuts. H. R. S. Sanguinetti and F. K. Stockley, The Essex Regiment; Capt. V. G. Stokes, M.C., The Royal Berkshire Regiment; Capt. B. L. Clay, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment; Lieut. H. P. Lambert, The Middlesex Regiment; Lieut. C. R. Battiscombe, The Durham Light Infantry; Lieuts. B. A. Branwell-Davis and J. A. C. Erskine-Murray, The Highland Light Infantry; Lieut. I. L. Corbyn, The Royal Irish Fusiliers; Capts. F. O. Cave, M.C., and J. M. L. Renton, O.B.E., The Rifle Brigade.
R. TANK CORPS.—Lieuts. R. G. Shaw, C. W. M. Timms, and G. E. Tuson.
R. ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—Majors G. O. F. Alley, M.C., J. Bennet, H. B. F. Dixon, M.C., P. A. Ogle, and D. C. Scott; Capts. C. W. Greenway and C. Russell, M.C.; Lieuts. G. T. L. Archer, D. R. W. Burbury, De L. Carey, F. M. Collins, W. F. Cooper, C. L. Day, P. Dwyer, W. G. S. Foster, R. A. M. Humphrey, W. F. Lane, L. R. S. MacFarlane, S. R. M. Mackay, A. MacMillan, T. E. Moles, F. Mc. L. Richardson, W. R. C. Spicer, M. G. de L'I Sturm, J. E. Swyer, R. T. P. Tweedy, G. A. Walmsley, and T. F. M. Woods.
ARMY DENTAL CORPS.—Capt. J. McCurdy.
R. ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.—Major G. V. Golding.

INDIAN ARMY

CAVALRY.—Lieut. C. R. Budgen, 3rd Cavalry; Lieuts. K. D. S. Bedi and H. G. Trenton, 6th D.C.O. Lancers; Lieut. G. T. Wheeler, P.A.V.O. Cavalry; Capt. J. A. G. Lynn, and Lieut. N. G. Hunter, 13th D.C.O. Lancers; Lieut. D. C. Voelcker, 20th Lancers.
PIONEERS.—Capts. A. H. Baker and Lieut. Mehtab Singh Khurana, The Madras Pioneers; Capt. T. G. L. E. Grant, The Bombay Pioneers; Capt. H. J. Hare, The Hazara Pioneers.
INFANTRY.—Capts. H. T. Davison, D. N. Hill, F. A. Latter, and D. B. M. Rawbone, and Lieut. Kalwant Singh, 1st Punjab Regiment; Capt. R. A. Slater, M.C., Lieuts. R. O. Jermyn and F. M. Booth, 2nd Punjab Regiment; Lieut. C. J. W. Simpson, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry; Capt. H. E. Greatwood, Lieuts. C. A. S. Melville and R. E. Scott, 6th Rajputana Rifles; Capt. K. Goddard, Lieuts. G. W. Dimsey and A. Napier, 7th Rajput Regiment; Capt. D. J. Wilson-Haffenden, 8th Punjab Regiment; Capt. D. R. Adams, 9th Jat Regiment; Capts. J. Bowerman and E. F. Wilson, and Lieut. C. F. Featherstone, 10th Baluch Regiment; Capts. G. Clough, R. V. Spankie, M.C., and W. A. Windsor-Aubrey, 11th Sikh Regiment; Capts. A. Blood, W. E. Dean, and P. M. Knight, 12th Frontier Force Regiment; Capt. H. J. R. Jackson, 13th Frontier Force Rifles; Capt. H. J. Underwood, 15th Punjab Regiment; Capt. R. J. Gerrard, 16th Punjab Regiment; Capt. V. Crapp and P. Robertson, 17th Dogra Regiment; Lieut. A. F. B. Powell, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles; Capt. E. G. Wallace, 19th Hyderabad Regiment; Capts. R. L. Phillips and P. C. Tudor-Craig, 20th Burma Rifles; Capt. N. M. MacLeod and Lieut. L. J. G. Showers, 1st K.G.O. Gurkha Rifles; Capts. G. A. Bain and F. J. Loftus-Tottenham, 2nd K.E.O. Gurkha Rifles; Capt. C. C. Morris, 3rd G.O. Gurkhas Rifles; Capt. C. R. Nye, M.C., 4th F.W.O. Gurkha Rifles; Capt. F. W. Butch, M.C., 7th Gurkha Rifles; Capt. J. H. D. Gardner, 8th Gurkha Rifles; Capt. J. R. Morris, 9th Gurkha Rifles; Capts. B. O. Jones and J. W. Young, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Capts. H. G. Bell, M. H. Berridge, E. J. Bouckton, D. O. Cox, M. M. Dove, A. W. Elliott, M.C., E. W. H. Hamilton, E. V. Hansford, H. W. Humphrey, H. Peake-Cottam, G. J. Pryor, C. T. Shaw, and C. A. Tice; and Lieuts. P. J. Kennedy and E. G. Poole.
INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—Lieuts (Prov. Capts.) M. L. Ahuja, C. A. Borman, C. K. Lakshmanan, W. J. L. Neal, and T. C. Ramchandani; Lieuts. E. D. Alexander, R. F. Alford, E. A. R. Ardeshir, S. C. Bakhle, H. L. Batra, S. S. Bhatnagar, B. Chaudhuri, E. V. Claydon, C. F. J. Cropper, S. T. Davies, Lakshman Dass, J. P. J. Little, E. P. S. Lucas, S. M. K. Mallick, C. Mani, and A. V. O'Brien.
INDIAN ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.—Capts. A. A. Dean, E. S. F. Harvey, B. C. Ively, and A. D. M. Jameson.

(Continued at foot of next column)

SERVICES WEEK AT BISLEY

THE ARMY CHAMPION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, JULY 3

The shoot to-day by the Army Hundred, selected by means of the First Stage Roupell and Roberts matches, gave the Army gold jewel and championship to Lieutenant J. A. Barlow, Small Arms School Corps, by one point, the silver jewel to Q.M.S.I. C. W. Churcher, of the same corps, and the bronze jewel to Lieutenant E. J. C. King-Salter, 2nd Rifle Brigade. The champion, however, did not win the Hundred Cup. That was won by Churcher by one point from King-Salter. The latter might have tied for the Hundred Cup but for two shots on his target from another competitor's rifle, and the deduction of the average value of two shots from the aggregate for the target deprived King-Salter probably of one point.

Barlow, in 1926, as a subaltern of The West Yorks Regiment, won the Silver Jewel, but this is his first championship. Churcher won the Gold Jewel in 1924, a year before the shoot for the Hundred Cup was instituted, and this, therefore, is his first Hundred Cup.

H.M.S. Vivid has won four out of five Navy cups shot for at this meeting. On Monday they won the Prince of Wales Cup; yesterday, with two teams in the final, they won the Chatham Cup; and to-day they won the Portsmouth and the Devonport Cups.

The Royal Marines held only one team shoot to-day, a rifle match based on the Army's Roberts Cup competition. It was won by the Portsmouth Division this morning.

The afternoon was given by all three Services to events which hold something of a sentimental interest. Sailors and Marines combined to shoot a team rifle match for the Aldershot Cup, a trophy presented to the Naval Forces many years ago by Aldershot Command. The Army also held a rifle competition for regimental teams, in which the prize was the silver replica of the Nelson Column, known as the Britannia Trophy, which was presented a few years ago to the Army R.A. by the Naval Forces.

The following are the principal results in the Services matches shot to-day:—

INTER-SERVICES

THE ALDERSHOT CUP.—S.R.a.; team of eight from Naval and Marine units; United Services conditions; h.p.s., 1,600 pts.
1, Pembroke (C.W.Q. W. D. Chandler, 174; C.P.O. Kelly, 170; P.O. Runacres, 170; P.O. Roberts, 168; P.O. Dorling, 164; Warrant-Writer Parke, 162; R.B. Lewis, 154; C.P.O. Hughes, 143). 1,309; 2, Vivid, 1,263; 3, Excellent, 1,257; 4, R.M., Plymouth, 1,234; 5, R.M., Chatham, 1,221; 6, R.M., Portsmouth, 1,205; 7, Victory, 1,160; 8 R.M. Depôt, 1,161.

ROYAL NAVY

PORTSMOUTH CUP.—S.R.a.; N.R.A. Roberts Cup conditions.—1, Vivid A (Lieut.-Com. Faulkner, C.P.O. Gully, C.P.O. Norman, C.P.O. Figgis, P.O. Brookes, P.O. Lawson, Armr. Hart, Ldg.-Sn. Strickland, Ldg.-Sn. Crocker, Ldg.-Sn. Swan), 85 hits; 2, Excellent, 77; 3, Victory, 73; 4, Vivid B, 69; 5, Pembroke, 66.
DEVONPORT CUP.—S.A.a.; N.R.A. Hamilton-Leigh conditions.—1, Vivid C (P.O. Brooks, A.-B. Wood, Ldg.-Sn. Swan, Ldg.-Sn. Crocker), 34 34 4-Secc.; 2, Vivid A, 35Secc.; 3, Empress of India, 30 1-Secc.; 4, Excellent A, 30 2-Secc. Next in order:—Pembroke A, 40; Victory A, 40; Excellent B, 43; Courageous, 45; Pembroke B, 49 4-5; Pembroke C, 54; Victory B, 55; Vivid D, 63; Vivid E, 64 1-5; Pembroke D, 74 2-5; Excellent C, 75; Vivid E, 75.

ROYAL MARINES

RAPID CUP.—S.R.a.; A.R.A. Roberts Cup conditions; h.p.s., 1,500 pts.—1, Portsmouth Division (Sgt. A. J. Howard, 124; Sgt. S. J. Hadley, 110; G.M.S.I. C. W. Barrett, 109; Sgt. A. Abbott, 107; Col.-Sgt. F. T. Crosby, 101; Col.-Sgt. C. Turwell, 76; Capt. J. E. Leech-Porter, 49; Capt. R. H. S. Tenk, 50), 755; 2, Plymouth Division, 730; 3, Chatham Division, 694; 4, Depôt, 635.
GRAHAM CUP.—Highest Individual Score in Rapid Cup Match.—1, Sgt. A. J. Howard, Portsmouth, 124; 2, Col.-Sgt. R. L. Stapleton, Plymouth, 121; 3, Sgt.-Maj. C. H. Cross, Plymouth, 120.

THE ARMY

RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP (aggregate in Roupell Roberts and Hundred matches).—1, Watkin Cup and Gold Jewel, Lt. J. A. Barlow, S.A.S.C., 408; 2 (Silver Jewel), Q.M.S.I. C. W. Churcher, S.A.S.C., 407; 3 (Bronze Jewel), Lt. E. J. C. King Salter, 2nd Rifle Bde., 404.
HUNDRED CUP (final stage of rifle championship, Queen Mary conditions; h.p.s., 200 pts.).—1, Q.M.S.I. C. W. Churcher, 171; 2, Lt. E. J. C. King-Salter, 170; 3, Sgt. J. Mines, 2nd Grenadr. Gds., 167; 4, Capts. A. J. Rumbelow, Suffolk Rgt., 160; 5, Sgt. W. Yates, 2nd Gren. Gds., 165; 6, Lt. J. E. Barlow, S.A.S.C., 165; 7, Lt. G. F. Johnson, 1st Scots Gds., 163; 8, C.S.M. C. Wescombe, 2nd Som. L.I., 163; 9, S

Letters to the Editor

CABLE AND WIRELESS

COMMUNICATIONS IN THE EMPIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The first report of the Imperial and International Communications Company, summarized fully in *The Times* to-day, bears out certain statements and forecasts which I made in an address on the subject of Empire communications delivered to the Fourth Imperial Press Conference at Edinburgh. We have, as I pointed out, reached another crisis in Empire communications, although the problem was thought to be solved two years ago by a conference at which all the Governments of the Empire were represented. The crisis has arisen partly by the over-capitalization of the Imperial Company, due to payment of excessive prices for cables in a state of obsolescence, partly because of the unexpected competition of the Post Office in wireless telephony, and in some measure to commercial depression.

The hopes with regard to the merger have not been realized. It is handicapped in fighting foreign competition and in maintaining the former ascendancy of this country as the centre of world communications. Only yesterday it was announced that the I. T. and T. Company has added another to its numerous tentacles by acquiring the telephone services in Shanghai.

The present state of things makes it imperative that the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference should reconsider the whole question of Imperial communications. The fact that the Post Office has decided to retain in its own hands wireless telephony, which has very great potentialities, while upsetting the expectations if not the plans of the merger company, should make it all the more necessary to revise the whole system of Empire communication.

In the meantime, I would like to point out that the policy of the Imperial and International Company is not conceived on Imperial lines. In his address to the Imperial Press Conference Sir Basil Blackett, chairman of the company, said:—

> The time is now approaching when, in the interests of cheap and efficient communications, the surplus capacity which is now lying idle must be eliminated. In certain directions the business of communications is suffering like other industries from over-production, and rationalization here as elsewhere must deal with the problem of surplus productive capacity.

I suggest that it is impossible to have "over-production" in the means of communications throughout the Empire. It is true that the existing facilities are not used nearly to their full capacity, but the Press of the Empire as well as business interests are crying out for cheaper communications, which would enormously increase the exchange of news and business messages. It would enable our people to get the cable and wireless habit which they have not yet completely acquired, and increased "production," by the fuller use of facilities, should, judged by all precedents, be a paying "proposition."

I prefer to think that Sir Basil Blackett should keep in view the realization of his belief as set forth in the address I have quoted:—

> It is my firm belief that, however much we may differ on methods, closer economic co-operation is inevitable, and if this be so, the newspapers of the Empire gain a new importance, and the communications system of the Empire, and all forces that make for a unity of feeling. The Press of the Empire is the organ of the expression of the family; Imperial and International Communications, Limited, provide the vocal chords.
>
> This closer "economic cooperation" which is inevitable, this "unity of feeling," this "organ of the expression of the family," cannot be increased if the "vocal chords" are curtailed. The time is opportune for the Imperial and International Company to rise to the occasion and win the sympathy of the Press and of the business community throughout the Empire. Expansion and not restriction should be its policy, with reduction of charges over the widest possible area. That was the opinion of the Imperial Press Conference, and steps will be taken to promote the ideal expressed in a resolution that Press rates should be reduced to a penny a word.

Yours truly,
ROBERT DONALD.
41, Rutland-gate, S.W.7, July 2.

ARRESTS IN INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Every one who has followed the tragic course of events in India since the Congress declared war on the British Government at Lahore six months ago will agree with your Simla Correspondent's cable (in your issue of July 1) that the Government's reply to the challenge by now declaring war on the All-India Congress at Allahabad and arresting its president, Pandit Motilal Nehru, has not come a moment too soon. Indeed, many people will hold, as some of us advocated at the time, that in the interests of the peace of India the challenge should have been taken up directly it was made. That could have been done by demanding heavy security from half a dozen of the leaders that they would not embark on the campaign of law-breaking and revolution outlined at Lahore; failing security, they would be placed under restraint, and the upheavals of the last six months would have been avoided or minimized. As it is, one by one, those leaders, Mr. Gandhi, Pandit Jawahir Lal, Mr. Patel, the two Punjab firebrands, Doctors Kichlu and Satyapal, and now Pandit Motilal Nehru himself, have, as anyone could have foreseen, had to be arrested, prosecuted, and imprisoned. But, meantime, hundreds of lives have been lost, thousands of ignorant dupes have been imprisoned for breaking the law, the spirit of defiance of authority has spread far and wide, and many parts of India are in a state of open or suppressed rebellion. One is again reminded of the famous couplet of the Persian poet:—

> "You can stop a stream at it's source by a twig,
> "But let it run unchecked and it will swamp an elephant."

July 1. M. F. O'DWYER.

STAGHUNTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I observe a letter of Sir Francis Acland in your issue of July 1. Having condemned the practice of staghunting on the floor of the House of Commons, I have felt that the House was the proper place for further discussion of the practice. I have felt that I was not called upon to engage in newspaper or other correspondence, or to reply to the personal attacks upon me, and I have not done so. I am writing now to say that I did receive a letter from Sir Francis Acland, which left on my mind the impression that he knew little of what he was writing about. As, however, he was a former member of this House, I replied to him in a letter which I showed to Captain Fairholme, the secretary of the R.S.P.C.A., and which he accurately described in a letter to you. In my communication to Sir Francis I dealt adequately with his allegations. Sir Francis has published his letter to me, but he does not append my letter to him.

I am, &c.,
J. A. LOVAT-FRASER.
House of Commons, July 1.

THE AGE OF TREES

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As some of the letters which you have recently published on the subject of the age of trees seem to be based on misconception, it may be useful to those who are interested in the question to know where such evidence may be found, and the value which may be attached to it.

Domesday Book may be ruled out. It does not cite those boundary surveys of lands in which mentions of individual trees are frequent, partly, in all probability, because those boundaries were already centuries old at the time when Domesday was compiled, and were therefore well known, partly because the citation of the bounds of all the lands included in the work would have entailed the compilation of a record of gigantic size, the cost of which could hardly have been faced by a Government of that age. Furthermore, the object of the survey was to record the rights of the Crown, and, incidentally, of the feudal tenants under the Crown, rather than to protect the rights of the tillers of the soil to the lands they tilled.

I have not made use of the whole of the Domesday record; but I have had to examine large parts of it, and I do not remember any instance of the mention of an individual tree. Woodland is frequently mentioned in reference especially to rights of swine pasture, the felling of timber, and the supply of firewood. The rights cited are those which the village communities had held before the Conquest; and, though a rough estimate of the area of the woodland is usually given, there is nothing of the nature of a detailed account of its bounds.

The pre-Conquest charters of the Saxon age, on the other hand, cite some thousands of individual trees as boundary marks. It is noticeable that the trees usually chosen are those which are most durable, the oak, the ash, and the thorn, though in wet lands the willow is often taken as a boundary mark. It is also the case that even at the present day a tree of the species cited in the old survey may be found on the spot indicated. But it cannot be assumed that that tree is the actual tree mentioned in the charter, because landholders were naturally careful to replace trees which formed boundary marks when they decayed or were destroyed.

Lord Leigh in his letter of this morning mentions a Gospel oak at Stoneleigh. The term is not uncommon in medieval land surveys. But it had nothing to do with the "preaching" of the Gospel. As many will know, it was customary throughout medieval England to make perambulations of parish boundaries, usually on Rogation Days, which, for this reason, were popularly termed Gang Days. In the course of the perambulation the Epistle and the Gospel for the day were read at certain customary points in the boundary, usually, as it would appear, at an oak tree. The name "Gospel oak" has survived in numerous instances on the present map. A few examples of "Epistle oak" survive in Saxon and later documents; but they are far more rare.

G. B. GRUNDY.
Beam Hall, Oxford, July 3.

ENTRIES FOR HENLEY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is lamentable that again some entrants for Henley are eliminated before the Regatta begins, and it seems quite time that the committee should either institute a new race for school crews only or arrange further heats during the Regatta for the Ladies, as is done for the Thames Cup.

But the paucity of the entries for the Grand certainly makes us wish for a change in the present system in deciding the winner of that race. Why should not the competing crews, when they be only five or six, each row every other crew? (*E.g.*, the five entrants this year would give us 10 races, and each crew might race twice on each of the last two days, changing station for each heat). This would give a fairer result than at present, foreign crews would be tempted to go for the Grand rather than the Thames, bad luck in a race might be nullified on a later occasion, the crews which badly want to meet each other would have their wish, and the old oarsman would have a feast of the best type of rowing just when the programme is getting thin. An objection is that perhaps no clear winner would emerge, and perhaps entries for the Stewards and Goblets would further dwindle, but I submit that the innovation would be satisfactory to most competitors.

H. MURRAY ROOKER.
2, Limes-mansions, Pinchley, N.3.

THE DISPUTE IN MALTA

EPISCOPAL AUTHORITY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Isaac Foot (*The Times*, July 2) will find a "considered defence of the action of the Maltese Bishops (as approved and endorsed by the Vatican)" in the Vatican White Book, now obtainable from the Catholic Truth Society, not in my letter (*The Times*, July 1). He entirely misses my substantial point, which is that we are denying to the Maltese the right of self-government in a matter that does not touch Imperial interests. If I "euphemized" in describing the episcopal action as a warning against sin, I did so unintentionally. I had no need to give details well known from the Press and the Blue-book, but I forgot my non-Catholic readers. Mr. Foot, on his side, exaggerates. I see nothing of excommunication or of refusal of baptism to children in the joint pastoral; and it could have no practical application to the dying.

On a proper occasion I should not be afraid to meet Mr. Foot on the question of Catholic episcopal authority in England, but here, I insist, we are discussing Malta. I beg him as a Member of Parliament to consider how much validity either his personal convictions about liberty or English criminal statutes possess in Malta. Let me appeal from British prejudice to British fair play. The latter, I am sure, will prove the stronger in Mr. Foot if only he will look at the facts. Of our own motion we asked for a Papal inquiry in Malta, and we were more than pleased at the selection of Mgr. Robinson. What Lord Strickland and, as is now clear, the Imperial Government hoped was that this "intervention of the Vatican in the temporal affairs of the island" would result in a disavowal of the Bishops. We asked for an inquiry, the verdict has gone against us, and we will have none of it. Similarly, when the Vatican complained of civil tyranny and religious persecution, we retorted loftily that the remedy lay in the Law Courts and the electorate (Blue-book, p. 33). Well, the Law Courts have decided that our suspension of the election by Ordinance was illegal, and we are using our further powers to prevent the electorate giving any decision at all. Is this cricket? Further, I have an uneasy feeling that for us to maintain in office an Administration inimical to the Church is something like a breach of our treaty obligations to Malta.

Precisely the danger of situations like the present lies in the self-complacent unanimity of Parliament and country, which Mr. Foot alleges in his favour. No Government could afford to adopt the opposite policy, however wise it might be. I fear that democracy is lightly throwing away the fruits of more than a century of wise oligarchic government in Malta. Your columns are already beginning to bear witness to the inevitable alienation of Maltese sentiment. Lord Strickland has the advantage of a situation which, on a superficial examination, excites all our dearest prejudices in his favour. We are being duped by them, as I believe, against our real wishes, but certainly against our interests and honour, into identifying our Government with a numerically insignificant faction of anti-clericals. Is it too late to do gracefully what in the end we shall be forced to do—namely, allow the Maltese to settle their own fate?

Yours faithfully,
F. DE ZULUETA.
37, Norham-road, Oxford, July 3.

THE ROMAN WALL

PRESERVATION AS A WHOLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The recent publicity given to proposals which have been made to dig a quarry near the Roman Wall and military station at Housesteads (Borcovicius) has apparently led, through the First Commissioner of Works, to the limitation of what was proposed to be done to a small area, not touching either the Wall or the Vallum, the pilgrimage to which you note in your issue of to-day. I do not know how far what is being done will protect the aspect of the line of heights along which the Wall runs at this point, but I should expect that any such operations, unless obscured by folds in the ground, must be damaging to the view of the most stupendous and interesting monument that remains of the Roman occupation of Britain.

But this interference with the prospect of the Wall is a small matter compared with the problem of the maintenance of what still remains of the Wall at large, and of the parts of the different stations, castles, and watch towers on some parts of the Wall which still exist. It is true that the whole Wall has been scheduled under the Ancient Monuments Act, but that means very little, as it only requires a notice of any intention to interfere with it, and does not forbid it, or vest the ownership in the nation. Of the whole length of the 73 miles of which the Wall originally consisted, but a small portion now remains, and that only to heights of 4ft., 5ft., or 6ft., and only the Housesteads piece is vested in the National Trust. It is interesting to know that the First Commissioner has a Bill in preparation to strengthen the Ancient Monuments Act, and it is hoped that little time will be lost in getting this carried into law and that its provisions will be sufficient. What is certain is that what remains of the Wall is still in jeopardy from both the hands of the spoiler and from the elements. More distressing damage has been done to it in the last 100 years than in the previous 1,000, owing to the rapid growth of the population.

Even the strengthening of the Ancient Monuments Act cannot do all that ought to be done to prevent this astonishing reminder of a great epoch in our history from being gradually destroyed or diminished as time goes on. Further, when the remains of a building which have been covered and protected to some extent by the earth for generations are suddenly exposed to the weather, disintegration goes on apace. There are many parts of the Wall and the works contiguous thereto—the view of which astonishes every person who sees it for the first time—that ought to receive some care and attention by way of cementing together the loose stones to preserve them and prevent their removal, and covering over the rubble of which the middle of the wall consists, against the depredations of our climate. In some places trees are growing out of it! A considerable sum ought to be spent nationally in the execution of these works, when the position of the Wall is, as we hope, made more secure by the proposed new legislation.

We must all prepare to support the First Commissioner in his efforts. It is good news that he is having a survey made of the whole of the Wall.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP E. PILDITCH.
House of Commons, July 2.

ROADS AND HOUSING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It was established in the Commons debate last evening that there has been a decline in the number of building operatives employed as compared with a year ago. In spite of the talk about "millions for roads," it would appear from the information that reaches me from many quarters that the number of men employed upon the roads and in the production of materials to be used for roads is also considerably less than last year.

The construction of new roads and the provision of houses are intimately related. There is a great deficiency of both. The Prime Minister has been promised the support of certain of his political opponents in connexion with the problems of unemployment. In the carrying through of a programme of development which included the provision of arterial roads and proper housing accommodation he could rely on the support of many organizations and persons who are quite outside the political arena.

I am, &c.,
W. REES JEFFREYS.
Roads Improvement Association, 180, Clapham-road, S.W.9, July 1.

Points from Letters

BATHING IN THE SERPENTINE

Mr. Lansbury's arrangements for all-day bathing in the Serpentine on weekdays have resulted in a section of the path bordering the lake being barred off permanently from the general public, who must now turn inland and work their way round until the lake path can be regained. This means that footpaths have to be crossed along which cyclists ride on their way to and from the bathing station—a dangerous and illegal practice which is indulged in with impunity. This favourite path round the Serpentine has been, time out of mind, open to the general public except for an hour or two on summer evenings, and although one can hardly plead "right of way" in a Royal park, where the public—and Mr. Lansbury—are only admitted on sufferance, it does not seem equitable that a permanent barrier across the lake path should be erected to the prejudice of the majority of the frequenters of the Park. —Mr. G. W. WRIGHT, 145, Stockwell Park-road, S.W.9.

HOME POLITICS FROM ABROAD

It is said that onlookers see most of the game. I venture, therefore, to send you some remarks on the political situation here from a young Englishman of 25 who is earning his living in one of the Dominions:—"I feel very strongly that it is time that the fact was realized that the differences between Socialism and the older parties are not merely differences of opinion as to how a certain social ideal, which it is supposed all men pursue, is to be achieved, but that there is a profound difference of choice as to what sort of world is desirable. We are in danger of having inflicted upon us a world which is the result of the morbid and often maliciously inspired dreams of the underbred neurotic. It is not a question of right now. It is time that the sane people made an act of faith and backed their own sanity."—MAJOR GUY M. KINDERSLEY, M.P., 1 and 2, Great Winchester-street, E.C.2.

VARIATIONS IN RAINFALL

Your Agricultural Correspondent writes—as if South-East England were the whole country—of "the dripping June." He will scarcely believe that we have been offering prayers in church for rain for the last two Sundays and that it has been necessary to water not only raspberries and strawberries, but even bush pears and apples; in fact, the June rainfall has been only 0.55in., or about one quarter of the average. There has been no thunderstorm at all. The May fall was also largely deficient, being 1.3in., or 1.11in. below normal. In fact, since the first week in April we have never had sufficient rain to penetrate under the trees.—The REV. R. P. DANSEY, Kentchurch Rectory, Hereford.

THE CARYATID BACK IN ATHENS?

I was in Athens a fortnight ago and never did the Caryatids, or, indeed, any of those superb marbles which are the glory of the Acropolis at Athens, seem to me more lambent and more glowing. In that wonderfully clear atmosphere, unrivalled for its clarity, and, I should add, cleanness—perhaps the more evident after London—the marbles show to an extraordinary advantage, and have not in my opinion deteriorated one bit. All the winds of heaven blow over that beautiful spot, and it is difficult to believe that in that crisp atmosphere, the driest perhaps in Europe, there can be sufficient dampness to corrode the marbles which have withstood the onslaught of the elements even though there be now a few fumes from "chemical works." I always pay a visit to the Elgin marbles at the British Museum when I return from Athens, and I inevitably come away with a feeling of pity for the poor exiles who must be longing for a little of the bright sunshine still enjoyed by their fellow marbles in their glorious home in Athens.—Miss EUPHROSYNE KEPHALA, 5, Queen's Gate-gardens, S.W.7.

HEARD AND HATED

The letter from Sir Arthur Cope will receive the warm approval of many. Even within the last 12 months the noise made by motor horns seems to have grown worse, and excessive use of the horn to have increased. The regulations brought into force last August appear to have done little to lessen street noises, and the authorities—at least those in London—seem to lack any enthusiasm in enforcing them.—Mr. J. COLLINS, 1, Birdhurst-road, Wandsworth, S.W.18.

THINGVALLA AND DINGWALL

The Earl of Dufferin, in his account of a voyage to Iceland in 1856 in the schooner yacht Foam, describes the plain of Thingvalla, and in his reference to the Icelandic Parliament made the following footnote:—"We have a vestige of the same word in Dingwall, a town in Ross-shire." Cassell's Gazetteer gives the meaning of the word Dingwall as "The Valley of the Assembly or Parliament." Dingwall was made a royal burgh by Alexander II., and it is supposed that at some remote period was much more extensive than at present, as causeways and foundations of buildings have been found some hundreds of yards from the present town. Some of your readers may be able to say whether there is any record of an Althing at Dingwall, perhaps even earlier than the foundation of the Icelandic Parliament.—Mr. G. D. LOVE, 33, Fermor-road, Forest Hill, S.E.23.

FRENCH LOANS

As one of the writers referred to by Mr. Reginald F. P. Jackson, I think he has chosen an inapt parallel between the holders of French bonds and those of British and American securities. He founds the first part of his letter upon the imaginary collapse of British currency. The second portion, dealing with any profit a British holder may have made upon American securities held during the War and after, is equally inapplicable, in that any small profit arising is the result of an ordinary arbitrage transaction and not due to manipulation. Both Great Britain and America have honourably fulfilled their contractual obligations, whereas the French have defeated their creditors to the extent of four-fifths of their equitable rights, both as to capital and interest.—Mr. C. W. L. CRESPIN.

DATES OF NOVELS

After many years as a reader of current fiction, I am, at long last, moved to ask whether it is, or is not, the general desire of the public that a date should be affixed to the flyleaf of any novel or other publication. The reasons for wanting to know the date of publication appear to me to require no explanation. Is it too much to ask of publishers that the date of publication should be inserted? It would be interesting to know why it is ever omitted.—COMMANDER H. V. M. MCHARDY, R.N. (Retd.), 2, Avenue Principal Pasteur, Antibes, A.M., France.

ENGLISH WILD FLOWERS

Mr. Salt's attitude would lead logically to the conclusion that it is criminal to beautify the countryside by planting trees, shrubs, or plants because this may lead later to some confusion among a small sect of botanists. When I admire the flaming colours of montbretia growing wild among the rocks of Cornwall, does it matter whether its planting was accidental or intentional? Would Mr. Salt ruthlessly root it out lest it may confuse some botanist? As the possibilities of growth are of the greatest importance to the genuine scientist, the bird, human being, or wind that carried the seed to those rocks was contributing something to science as well as to loveliness.—MARY E. HARRISON, 19, Shawfield-street, Chelsea.

WOODEN WATER PIPES

In 1724, one Thomas Greening petitioned for a patent of invention for grafting trees, particularly describing himself as the first inventor of a method of grafting the English elm on the Dutch elm. It is only the Signet Bill for the patent which appears among the official Specifications of Letters Patent, and it would be interesting to know whether the grant actually passed the Great Seal. Between 1600 and 1800 there are several patents relating to water pipes, ranging from the grant to John Etherington in 1619 to make clay pipes to William Docker's patent in 1798 to manufacture pipes from stone. In 1734 John Tulte received a grant for machinery for boring stone for making pipes and coffins, and the term of this patent was extended by Act of Parliament (16 Geo. II., c. 48). As late as 1796 a patent was granted for machinery for boring wooden pipes.—Mr. D. SEABORNE DAVIES, the London School of Economics, Houghton-street, W.C.2.

PREACHING AT ST. PAUL'S

Many of your readers will be very thankful to Mr. Gabb for his letter, and will differ profoundly as he does from Mr. Dean's opinion of Dr. Liddon, as expressed in his article in your Church and Empire Number. Dr. Liddon held firmly the fundamental doctrines of the Faith and preached them with entrancing power, and if this is to incur the epithet "obscurantist," we can only pray that more obscurantists like Dr. Liddon may be raised up in the Church and Empire, for never were they more needed than now.—Mr. W. M. FRAMES, Welton Garth, Sidcup.

STRAWBERRIES FOR LIGHT SOIL

A strawberry was brought in on Monday morning which weighed a quarter of a pound. The sort is Leader, which is thought to be the best for our light sandy soil.—The REV. A. C. D. RYDER, Maresfield Rectory, Sussex.

Your Advantage....

Player's Please

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT. REGISTERED TRADE MARK

It's the Tobacco that Counts

N.C.C. 875.

THE EPSOM MURDER

EVIDENCE OF GIRL'S EMPLOYER

STORY OF DISAPPEARANCE

The inquest was resumed at Epsom yesterday on Agnes Kesson, 20, a Scottish waitress, whose scantily-clad body was found in a ditch in Horton-lane, near Epsom, on the day after the Derby.

Mrs. Ellen Elizabeth Deats, of The Nook, Burgh Heath, said that Kesson came into her employ just before Christmas and left on Tuesday afternoon, June 3. She was a waitress generally. She was paid £1 a week and lived in. There were also living in the house the witness's husband and son, Mr. Harper, her daughter, and a young man lodger named Clark. On June 3 the witness left the house at five minutes past two and said to Kesson: "I will hurry up with the shopping so that you and Bob (Harper) can get off." She did not know where they were going to, and did not ask the girl. Kesson gave her notice on the Thursday morning before, saying that she was "fed up," and the country was too quiet for her.

The CORONER (Mr. G. Willis Taylor).—Had she any friends?—Yes, in Sutton, I should imagine. I did not know any of her friends. She used to have letters occasionally and often wrote letters. She was a very reserved girl.

The Coroner handed a letter to witness and she said she thought it was in Agnes Kesson's handwriting. She could not understand its meaning.

The CORONER.—It is a letter to her sister telling her to write to her at a new address. This letter tells her sister she is leaving you. You say you don't understand the letter?—I don't understand that she should put that in the letter, because we got on always so well together.

"AGNES HAS GONE"

The witness said that on June 3 they went from Burgh Heath straight to Tooting and arrived back at 4.30 exactly. Her husband met her outside the shop and said, "I am glad you have got back. Agnes has gone." He seemed rather anxious, because she had gone before we got back, when her last words were that she would wait till we got back.

Did Agnes Kesson leave anything behind?—Yes, she left a blue felt hat, a pair of kid gloves, a pair of brown shoes, a pair of stockings, a vest, an attaché-case with beads, tooth-paste, curling irons, and some preparation she used for her hair.

Can you explain why she left them behind?—I cannot say at all; they were all wearable.

Mrs. Deats said that Kesson's other clothes went away in a trunk between 12 and 1 o'clock on the Tuesday. She had ordered Carter Paterson to come for them, and she was there when they went.

Did your husband know where the box was going to?—Not until the evening.

How did he know then?—He saw Carter Paterson's man coming home towards Sutton way about 6 o'clock and stopped him and asked him where the box was.

Why should your husband concern himself as to where the box went to?—It was natural. He was her employer.

Did Bob Harper know where she was going to?—Agnes said he did when she was going out of the house. He said he did not.

Did Bob know where he was going to take her?—I don't know. I cannot say.

Your husband was very concerned about where she was going to?—Nothing unusual.

Why was he so anxious?—I cannot say. He felt he would like to know where she went. Previously she had told him that she was going to Sutton.

Was there any other reason why he was concerned where the box went?—None whatever.

Just think, Mrs. Deats.—None whatever, not unless it was in Bob's interest. That would have been the only reason.

Why was your husband concerned on Mr. Harper's account?—Because he works for him and because he is a good workman.

MONEY MISSING

Did your husband say anything to you about any money that was missing?—He has said he was short and that he might have mislaid it.

Your husband has told you from time to time there has been a shortage of money. Did you blame anybody for it?—We could not blame anybody unless we had proof.

On Tuesday night her husband went out to see if Kesson's box had arrived at her place, which they had then discovered. He wanted to know where she had gone, going out of the house so mysteriously. There was no other reason she could think of. When she learned that Agnes Kesson had not arrived at Mrs. Young's, at Carshalton, she said that she supposed that she had gone to her sister's in Scotland, because she had remarked once or twice that she had a good mind to go for a week-end to her sister's in Scotland. She should have enough money for that

On Wednesday, after dinner, Mr. Harper and she went to Epsom racecourse, and Mr. Deats minded the shop. They left at 2.30, went straight to the course, and left immediately after the big race. Mr. Deats mentioned when they got back that he thought he had seen Agnes go by on a motor-cycle, pillion riding. Mr. Deats went to Tadworth about a quarter past 9 and, she believed, went to the Duke's Head. He was back again at 20 minutes to 10. Coming up to the house after 10 o'clock he said he wanted to telephone to Banstead police as there was some fighting going on with some Welsh chaps. She had gone to bed some time when her husband came up and said he had to go out again with the car. He had to do his lights because they were not right, and it would be 20 minutes or half an hour before he was away. It did not seem very long before he was back again and went to bed.

Agnes Kesson and Bob Harper went out together, and they took it that they were prepared to make a match of it. She was a very reserved girl. The witness and her husband took a great interest in her. The only persons who came to see her, the witness believed, were Mrs. Young, and once a young man from Carshalton. She believed he was a young man Agnes was to have gone out with. The witness said she saw Kesson's underclothing on the day that the body was found. Her clothes were in a terrible state. She had been wearing them only on the Tuesday, and they were absolutely clean when she put them on. Kesson always carried a small handbag and that was missing. She had no idea where the girl went. It was as much a mystery to her as to anybody else. Half an hour before we went out she asked her to stop. She could have done so. She said, "You have still made up your mind to go. What do you want to go for?" Agnes said, "It is too late now."

STATEMENT TO A FRIEND

Mrs. Catherine Young said she was employed as a cook at the King's Arms, Carshalton, and was a friend of Agnes Kesson. One day she came to the King's Arms to let her know that she had a situation. The witness was her best friend and she wanted to be near her. She was not a girl with many men friends. The witness added:—"She and I used to go out on a Sunday afternoon. They did not want me to go over there, because Mr. and Mrs. Deats did not like me, and Scotch Bob did not like me either. She told me that they did not. Seemingly she got a bit discontented, and they thought I was trying to persuade her to leave, but I was not." On another occasion Agnes Kesson told her she was going to the Duke's Head at Tadworth. Agnes and Bob had been knocking one another about and he had struck her pretty heavily, it seemed, and she got cross with him. She had a violent temper.

"We went to the Duke's Head, and she wanted me to come because she did not want to be there with him. I said 'Stay,' but she would not have it and went out of the place and down the road. They were in such a temper that night that when I got home I telephoned to see if they were there, because I was discontented at leaving the girl in such a temper. I could not get them on the telephone, and I never slept that night, I was so worried about her. This was Bob's birthday about six weeks ago. I saw them together after that day, and the incident was closed and they were quite happy. They told me that it was only a lovers' quarrel. They both had very violent tempers."

On June 3 a car drove up in which was Harper, whom she knew as "Scotch Bob." He said, "Is Agnes there? Has she arrived yet?" She replied, "No." Harper was very upset and went away. Harper came a second time, about half-past 5, and was very annoyed as Agnes was not there. She told him he had no right to put himself in such a state about her. Harper told her that Mr. Deats had telephoned Carter Paterson to have the box stopped as he was going to have the police go through the things. Harper said that he thought there were some things missing. The witness was very indignant, as she knew Agnes was a very straight, honest girl. The witness went to her bedroom at the King's Arms about 11 and sat up in case Agnes came. About 10 minutes to 12 she heard the bell ring. She was told the next day that Mr. Deats and "Scotch Bob" had been to the house at that time.

In reply to the CORONER, Mrs. Young declared: "I knew she would not go away of her own accord, unless she had been drugged or anything." She could not understand why Kesson left the house without her money. It had struck her all the time as being peculiar. She did not take her attaché-case with her, and must have meant to go back. The witness telephoned to Bob and asked if he had had any news about Agnes and said, "If there is no word about Agnes by 6 o'clock to-night, I am informing the police." She also telephoned an old admirer of her's to see if he knew anything of her, but he did not. She did not know anybody who would have any cause to do Agnes any harm.

"A FEW TIFFS"

Robert Duncan Harper, living at The Nook, Burgh Heath, said that he and Kesson went out together once a week. They used to go to Tooting to the pictures and sometimes to Sutton and sometimes Croydon. They used to have a few tiffs, and when she went to get her new appointment at Carshalton he went with her. "She gave her notice in on Thursday to leave on the following Tuesday. Mrs. Deats and I went on Tuesday about 2 o'clock. That was the last I saw of her till I came to the mortuary. I then saw her dead."

In reply to the CORONER the witness described his movements on Tuesday night. At the King's Arms he was told that Agnes had not arrived. He went on to Sutton to see if he could find her on the way. When he got back to Burgh Heath Mr. Deats told him that he had lost £7, and went to Wallington police station. When he came out Mr. Deats said he could not get a warrant to search the girl's box and that he would leave it. They then went back to Burgh Heath. On Wednesday Mrs. Deats, her sister, and the witness went to see the Derby. Later somebody hired a car to go to Tadworth and witness took him. Coming back he picked up two people and took them to Sutton. Then he had supper and went to bed.

The inquest was adjourned until this afternoon when, the CORONER said, Harper would go back into the witness-box.

CITY CORPORATION FINANCES

THE MARKETS PROBLEM

At yesterday's meeting of the Corporation of London, at which the Lord Mayor presided, Mr. Frederick Rowland, chairman of the Coal, Corn and Finance Committee, submitted the estimates of the income and expenditure of the "City's Cash" for the year ending March 31, 1931.

These, he explained, had nothing to do with the City's activities chargeable on and administered out of the rates. The actual figures for the past year showed a surplus of £533 over and above the estimated surplus of £3,802. The gross income exceeded the estimate by £10,807, while there was a reduction in the actual gross expenditure of £30,533. There was an increased income of £9,976, including City land rents £3,965, increased revenues from Markets £3,450, and departmental contribution towards central administration £2,561. The rise in markets earnings was mainly contributed by the Metropolitan Cattle Market at Islington, owing to the consistent growth of receipts from the pedlars' market. Held on Tuesdays and Fridays, this general market attracts buyers and sellers from all parts of London, and serves a very large and densely populated area. The yield of income from this source had risen in the past 10 years from £6,000 to £21,000.

As regards the City's Cash expenditure, last year there had been decreases in important directions. For the current year the committee estimated a reduction of income of £4,562 and an increase in expenditure of £48,668. In addition, the balance of £20,000 short of the full yearly allocations brought forward from last year had to be reckoned—making a total of over £70,000. There would, they predicted, be a decreased surplus of £1,250. A sum of £5,250 was being spent towards acquiring the Knighton Estate in Epping Forest. The Corporation was the Market Authority for London. Billingsgate Market had for years exceeded its bounds and the question of its retention or removal, its extension or development, was a matter for immediate attention. It was conceivable that the placing of the market in the position required by its insistent demands might involve a capital expenditure of over 1½ millions. The other markets had in contemplation large extensions involving considerable capital outlay. Unless and until the whole market question was settled in a spirit of real statesmanship the City's Cash was always in the balance. During the last 10 years annual expenditure had been met out of annual income, loan indebtedness had been reduced, proper provision had been made for the redemption of loans, while steps had been taken towards financing expenditure which must inevitably arise sooner or later, as also towards safeguarding against measurable contingencies. In the past 10 years endeavours had been made for the establishment of the highest possible aim and object—the setting of the Corporation's finances as far as possible in an impregnable and unassailable position.

GLOVE MAKERS AND SAFEGUARDING

PETITION TO THE PRIME MINISTER

Mr. J. C. Mason, secretary of the Joint Industrial Council for the Glove Making Industry, has forwarded to the Prime Minister the following petition signed by 9,561 persons actively engaged in the industry in this country:—

"Being 16 years of age or over, and actively engaged in the glove-making industry of Great Britain, we hereby appeal to H.M. Government to continue the safeguarding duty on imported gloves until the industry has had an opportunity of placing the whole of the facts before an impartial tribunal, consisting of persons appointed by H.M. Government."

In his covering letter Mr. Mason says that the industry is not asking the Government to do anything detrimental to the statements that have already been made in the House of Commons by Mr. Snowden and Mr. Graham. All it asks is that a committee be set up to hear the facts and report. The industry has so much confidence in its case that it feels sure, if a committee was appointed, the report would be so convincing that the Government would agree to continue the duty or, if not that, to prohibit the importation of goods produced under unfair conditions, which is likely to follow the removal of such duty. The demand for leather gloves in this country has not varied to any extent over the past six years and, if there were records, it would probably be found that it has not altered much during the present century (except, of course, for the period of the War). But while in 1925 we made only 25 per cent. of the gloves sold, in 1929 we made 53 per cent., showing that the home industry has increased by more than 100 per cent. in consequence of the duty, and employs about 3,000 more people to-day than it did in 1925. Further, there has been a reduction in the manufacturer's price of gloves during the years the duty has been imposed.

A NEW HOSPITAL FOR MARGATE

PRINCE ARTHUR ON RESEARCH

Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught visited Margate yesterday and opened the New General Hospital, built at a cost of nearly £70,000. The hospital has 80 beds, with medical and surgical wards, and special departments for X-ray and ophthalmic cases.

Replying to an address presented by Captain Friend, president of the hospital, PRINCE ARTHUR, after congratulating the people of Margate on their courage in launching such an ambitious scheme, said that from personal experience as chairman of the Middlesex Hospital, he knew the magnitude of the task that confronted them. All who worked for hospitals knew that their task was never finished; they had always to be up and doing to keep abreast of the amazing progress made in science and research work.

The Prince opened the building with a golden key, and the Princess received purses totalling over £5,000.

RAID ON A SOHO CLUB

MRS. MERRICK AGAIN SENT TO PRISON

Mrs. KATE EVELYN MERRICK pleaded "Guilty" at Bow-street Police Court yesterday to summonses for selling intoxicants without a licence and after permitted hours at the Forty-Three Club (now known as the Richmond Club), 43, Gerrard-street, Soho.

She was sentenced by SIR CHARTRES BIRON to six months' imprisonment for selling without a licence, and further ordered to pay fines totalling £90, with £52 10s. costs, for selling after hours, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, to run concurrently with the six months.

The club was ordered to be struck off the register, and the premises disqualified for being used as a club for 12 months.

DOROTIO DELOISO, an Italian, of King-street, W.C., and PAUL GHINI, of King Edward-street, Lambeth, waiters employed at the club, were fined £10 and £5 respectively for selling drinks after hours.

Two women and six men, accused of unlawfully consuming drinks at the club at 2.15 a.m. on June 26, were each fined 40s. They were:—

Miss DAPHNE KELLY, Querrin-street, Fulham; Mrs. LAURAINE BEG, Colville-gardens, W.; GEORGE HOLDOM PALMER, Knightsbridge, W.; STUART BRANSBURY, Southwood-court, Hampstead Garden Suburb; NEILL LESTER, St. Andrew's-mansions, Dorset-street, W.; BRYAN CHARLES CEDRIC JONES, St. Mary Abbott's-terrace, Kensington; OLIVER MASTERMAN, Marlborough-hill, Maida Vale; and FREDERICK PEEL, Portsdown-road, W.

A summons against a ninth consumer was stated to have been not served.

Mr. L. D. Woolfe, solicitor, defended Mrs. Merrick and the waiters.

Mr. E. F. Barker, for the Commissioner of Police, said that Mrs. Merrick was the rated occupier of 43, Gerrard-street. On June 22, 1928, a club conducted in the basement and ground floor, then known as the Cecil Club, was disqualified for five years, and shortly afterwards the present so-called Richmond Club was started on the second floor of the same premises. The secretary was Aubrey Leonard Wise, but the prosecution suggested that he was merely a dummy of Mrs. Merrick's. Police observation was kept on the premises on June 11 and 14. On the first date two officers in plain clothes saw Mrs. Merrick in a small office on the ground floor. She said to one of them, indicating the other, "Is he all right, as I am serving downstairs tonight?"

This, said Mr. Barker, obviously meant that she was serving in the Cecil, or the old Forty-Three Club, where she was not entitled to serve drinks in any event. Dancing was going on to the music of a band, and champagne in glasses was being served. When the waiters in the basement were given an order they doubtless went upstairs to the Richmond Club on the second floor and brought drinks down from there. For champagne the charge was the iniquitous price of 35s. or 40s. a bottle. Other drinks were charged an equally exaggerated amount. Drinking was still going on at 1.35 a.m.

On June 14 the same officers went upstairs to the Richmond Club and saw drinking going on until long after midnight. A warrant was obtained and was executed by Superintendent Concannon and a large number of other officers at 2.15 a.m. on June 26. Mrs. Merrick was then seated in her office. On the tables in the basement there were glasses which had contained gin, beer, and whisky or brandy. In the Richmond Club on the second floor drinks were being freely served at the time of the officers' visit.

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

"This club," Mr. Barker continued, is, of course, an absolute farce. The visitors' book contains a number of names, but no dates."

Mr. Barker mentioned that on February 27, 1922, Mrs. Merrick was fined £250 and costs for selling drinks and £100 for permitting music and dancing without a licence. There were other convictions, and on June 22, 1928, she was given three separate sentences of six months' imprisonment to run concurrently for offences at her club. Her last conviction was a sentence of 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour for conspiracy, passed at the Central Criminal Court.

Mr. Woolfe pointed out that the section under which Mrs. Merrick was prosecuted provided that no previous conviction dating back more than five years could be given in evidence for the purpose of subjecting an accused person to "an increased fine or any forfeiture."

The Chief Clerk said that there was only one previous conviction in the last five years for this offence. The maximum sentence on a second conviction within five years was three months.

Mr. Barker contended that the three concurrent sentences of six months' imprisonment, passed on June 22, 1928, constituted three separate convictions.

SIR CHARTRES BIRON upheld this contention, and pointed out that the maximum sentence on a third and subsequent conviction within five years was six months.

Mr. Woolfe said that after her last sentence of imprisonment Mrs. Merrick made resolutions that nothing of the kind should occur again, and she proceeded to carry out those resolutions for some months. But she was from time to time pressed to supply intoxicants, and, though she refused for a while, she eventually, in a moment of weakness, gave way and fell back to breaking the law again. In fact, she had been so persistent in refusing to supply intoxicants that it had been the practice of many of the members to carry their own flasks in order that they might have refreshments during the dances. There was no extensive selling of liquor. He asked the magistrate to take a lenient view of the case, and suggested that if Mrs. Merrick found substantial sureties and was bound over herself not to enter a night club for a period of, say, two years, that would, with the addition of a monetary punishment, meet the case, rather than a term of imprisonment.

SIR CHARTRES BIRON said that this was a deliberate breach of the law, and one could not reasonably be asked to exercise leniency.

R.I.B.A. NEW OFFICES

AN ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION

The Royal Institute of British Architects has now acquired the whole of the site for the new headquarters of the institute. The premises are Nos. 62, 64, 66, and 68, Portland-place; 14, 16, 18, and 20, Weymouth-street; and 14, 15, 16, and 17, Williams-mews. The institute will have possession of most of this site for building purposes not later than July next.

It has been decided that the design is to be obtained as a result of a competition open to all members of the R.I.B.A. and its allied societies in the United Kingdom and oversea. It will be a one stage competition.

The assessors will be a jury of five, appointed by the Council of the R.I.B.A. The jury has not yet been selected, but it is possible that the matter will be decided this month. As soon as the jury is appointed steps will be taken to draft and issue the conditions.

The site, having the advantage of the frontages both to the wide Portland-place and Weymouth-street, is one that will not only provide room for a large building, but a building of first-rate architectural importance. The present headquarters of the institute in Conduit-street are no longer adequate to the requirements of the parent and allied architectural associations.

EXPLOSION IN SOUTHEND PLEASURE BOAT

MAN CHARGED WITH WILFUL DAMAGE

WILLIAM ROBINSON, 26, of Wesley-road, Southend, was brought before the Southend magistrates yesterday on the charge of causing wilful damage to the pleasure boat Britannia.

Police-superintendent Crockford, who applied for a remand, said that for some time there had been a working arrangement among the owners of pleasure boats along the shore, but this had been broken during the last month or two, and there was considerable feeling. Early on Tuesday morning there was an explosion in the Britannia, though there was nothing of an explosive nature on board the boat. Three men were seen running from the direction of the boat. Robinson's wife called later in the day on a chemist and said her husband had burnt his face through the gas-oven exploding in the kitchen. Robinson went to London, and went to hospital at Fulham. His brother-in-law saw a statement in the Press about the explosion, and took Robinson to the police station.

Robinson was remanded in custody for eight days.

At the North London Police Court yesterday Thomas Edwards, 23, labourer, with no fixed abode, was remanded on a charge of threatening to murder James Reid, superintendent of the Hackney Casual Ward. The prisoner was also charged with demanding £5 from Mr. Reid with intent to steal that sum.

THE PRINCE IN THE NORTH-EAST

VISIT TO SUNDERLAND

A COMPREHENSIVE TOUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

SUNDERLAND, JULY 3

The Prince of Wales was given an enthusiastic welcome to-day on his first visit to Sunderland. In the course of a rapid tour of the town he received a civic welcome, laid the foundation-stone of the New Hospital, and inspected Messrs. William Doxford and Co.'s shipyard and engineering works at Pallion.

The Prince was greeted at the borough boundary by a crowd of 2,000, who broke through the barriers bordering the road and surged round his car. The Prince was accompanied by Lord Londonderry, Lord Lieutenant of the County, Lady Londonderry, and Lord Castlereagh. The party drove to the Town Hall, where the Prince was received by the Mayor of Sunderland (Alderman I. G. Modlin). Huge crowds of cheering people had assembled in Fawcett-street near the Town Hall. Bunting in profusion, brilliant sunshine, and aeroplanes flying low over the surrounding buildings made a gay scene.

The Prince of Wales inspected two Guards of Honour at the Town Hall, one comprising members of the 55th Northumberland (Medium) Brigade, Royal Artillery, T.A., and another provided by the Sunderland branch of the British Legion. The Prince spoke to several of the British Legion men and noticed especially some who were wearing decorations gained in the South African War. The Mayor then presented the Mayoress, Mrs. Modlin, the Recorder of the Borough, Sir Henry Cautley, Town Clerk, Mr. H. Craven, the Deputy Mayor, Alderman Cairns, the Deputy Mayoress, Mrs. Cairns, the Chief Constable, Mr. J. Ruddick, and the High Sheriff of the County, Mr. J. S. G. Pemberton.

HOSPITAL SITE

An address of welcome was read by the Recorder, to which the Prince briefly replied. From the Town Hall the Prince motored by the sea front to the site of the new £100,000 hospital at Monkwearmouth. After laying the foundation-stone he declared that it was a matter of satisfaction to all concerned that the hospital was already paid for. Sir Hedworth Williamson, president of the hospital, happily described the Prince as "a worker among Princes and a Prince among workers." At the conclusion of the ceremony the Prince of Wales was presented with a George II. silver tankard, a replica of one which he received at the opening of the North East Coast Exhibition last year.

At Doxford's shipyard the Prince of Wales was shown models of ships built by Doxfords, and was greatly interested in a model of one of 27 destroyers built during the War. In the engine-erecting pits, where he was greeted by hundreds of cheering workmen, he showed special interest when Mr. K. O. Kellar, the Works Manager, ordered the engine intended for a 9,000-ton tanker to be run at full speed. Afterwards the Prince saw the ship for which the engine is intended, lying on the slipway. "I am sorry that shipbuilding on the Wear is at such a low ebb," he said to Sir Alexander Kennedy, chairman of the company. "I hope the tide will soon turn."

The Prince left Sunderland at 12.30 for Seaham Harbour, where he took luncheon with Lord Londonderry.

AT SEAHAM HARBOUR

SEAHAM HARBOUR, JULY 3

Between his visits to Sunderland and the Hartlepools to-day the Prince of Wales spent 50 minutes at Seaham Harbour. His first call was at Seaham Hall, formerly the residence of Lord Londonderry, but which was given by Lord Londonderry to Durham County Council as a tuberculosis sanatorium. Here the Prince was presented to Mr. Peter Lee, chairman of the Durham County Council. He was shown through the wards and chatted with the patients.

Afterwards the Prince took luncheon with Lord and Lady Londonderry at the Londonderry Offices, Seaham Harbour. The streets were crowded and the Prince was enthusiastically cheered. The streets were gaily decorated.

THE HARTLEPOOLS

WEST HARTLEPOOL, JULY 3

Completing his tour of the North-East Coast industrial area, the Prince of Wales to-day visited Hartlepool and West Hartlepool, where he had a crowded two hours and received a very hearty welcome. At all points thousands of cheering people lined the gaily bedecked main streets for miles. At the ancient borough of Hartlepool the Prince declared open an extension of the promenade and named it Prince's Drive. Here there was a guard of honour from H.M.S. York, now visiting the port. The old church of St. Hilda, with its restored tower, was an object of the Prince's interest.

At West Hartlepool the Prince, after a civic reception, visited the Cenotaph and inspected the British Legion. Next he proceeded to Grayfields, the town's well-equipped playing fields, which he formally opened. Here he had a vociferous greeting from 10,000 school-children. He was obviously impressed with his welcome, and paid a tribute to the fine playground. His last engagement, an unofficial one, was a visit to the Seaton Carew Toc H camp for unemployed young miners, where he chatted with the youths before leaving Seaton Carew aerodrome for London by air.

In acknowledging his welcome at both towns the Prince referred to the trade depression. "I know that here, like other towns in the district, you have had a very bad time of depression," he said, "and I congratulate you particularly on the development of the town during the bad period through which we are unfortunately passing. I can assure you and all the inhabitants of my sincere wishes for your increasing prosperity in the future."

Lord Londonderry accompanied the Prince during the visit.

FRIENDS OF DUNBLANE CATHEDRAL

A NEW SOCIETY

A Society to be known as the Friends of Dunblane Cathedral is being inaugurated to-day by the Kirk Session to band together into a fellowship all those who love the Cathedral and are willing to help in caring for it. The Building has been in continuous use as a house of worship for nearly 700 years. It is proposed that the Friends should meet in the Cathedral for an annual festival at which, after a service of commemoration, there would be a report of the year's doings, a discussion of future plans, and a council appointed. Papers would also be read on subjects connected with the Cathedral. The Kirk Session have no wish to divest themselves of their responsibility for all that pertains to the Cathedral. The Office of Works is under obligation to keep the fabric in repair.

The following are among the purposes to which the society would devote themselves: The adornment and equipment of the cathedral, the improvement of the music, research into the history of the cathedral, the extension of the Leighton Library, and safeguarding the amenities of the cathedral's surroundings. Those who desire may become members by paying an annual subscription, the minimum being 5s., or by making larger donations to the capital fund. The Duke of Connaught has consented to be Patron of the Society, and among those who support the movement are the Duke and Duchess of Atholl, Lord Polwarth, Lord Blanesburgh, and Sir D. Y. Cameron. Further information may be had from the minister of the cathedral, Rev. J. Hutchison Cockburn, the Cathedral Manse, Dunblane.

Dunblane was long a centre of the Christian religion before the present cathedral was built, about the middle of the thirteenth century. Dunblane stands on the high banks of the Allan Water, a few miles north of Stirling, and the commanding position of the cathedral is well seen in all its beauty from the main railway line going to the north.

FORMER MAYOR OF WESTMINSTER

Major Vivian Rogers, D.S.O., Mayor of the City of Westminster, 1928-29, was presented, at yesterday's meeting of the Westminster City Council, with a framed and illuminated vote of thanks and a cigarette case for his services during his year of office. Mrs. Rogers was given a clock. The present Mayor (Captain J. E. C. Bennett) made the presentations.

BLUE RIBAND OF THE PACIFIC

THE NEW EMPRESS OF JAPAN

(FROM OUR SHIPPING CORRESPONDENT)

There will lie at Southampton during the next few days the new steamship Empress of Japan, of 26,000 tons gross, the latest vessel of the Canadian Pacific fleet and a veritable palace of a ship. Then, on July 12, she is to sail for Hong-kong, by way of the Suez Canal, without passengers and cargo, to be in a position to take her place in a regular fortnightly service between the Far East and Vancouver. Viewed from the shore, the Empress of Japan presents a very smart appearance. She has green boot-legging and a white painted hull, with a blue riband beading the main deck and three buff-coloured funnels set well apart. The blue riband seems appropriate, since she is destined to be the largest and fastest vessel on the Pacific Ocean. Her sailings are to permit the journey from Yokohama to London to be completed in 19 days.

At a luncheon on board yesterday, Mr. H. G. DRING, the European passenger manager of the Canadian Pacific, said that the new ship had cost £1,500,000, and when the liner Empress of Britain, of 42,500 tons, which was launched last month, enters the Transatlantic trade, the time taken for the journey from Yokohama to London by the C.P.R. route will be reduced to 17 days. Nowadays, in planning a ship, it was necessary, in order to attract traffic, to aim at something superlative. Incidentally, Mr. Dring declared that the Empress of Britain would be the most luxurious ship in the world. The claim seems a big one to make, but the remarkable accommodation in the latest ship to be completed—the Empress of Japan—certainly suggests that the company will be well equipped, when furnishing the larger vessel, to rival the design of the present monster ships in the North Atlantic route.

The Empress of Japan has a long series of big public rooms, some of which are connected by a gallery. The spaces include a comfortably furnished central hall, a lofty glass-domed lounge, a beautiful palm court, and a handsome smoking-room, with such additions as a card-room and writing-room. Fine woods of various shades are used in the design of these saloons. The dining room is spacious, with marble taking a prominent place, while there is a musicians' balcony in gilded bronze. Many ornamentations typify the East. The children's room, housed on the promenade deck, takes the form of a red-tiled cottage standing in a painted flower garden. The swimming bath, in green and black marble, is provided with refreshment pavilion and a spectators' balcony, and even with under-water lighting effects. Throughout the ship, in fact, great care has been devoted to the lighting, the source of much of it being hidden. With magnificent public rooms elaborate bedrooms are to be expected, but even experienced travellers may well be amazed by the colouring and luxurious appearance and fittings of the bedroom suites.

The Empress of Japan has four classes, with accommodation for 400 passengers in the first-class, 164 in the second, 100 in the third, and 548 in the Asiatic steerage. The stewards will be recruited from Europeans and Canadians and Asiatics.

The ship was inspected yesterday by many visitors. Among them were Messrs. C. W. Stokes, W. Payne, and N. Macintosh, of the Canadian Pacific Company; Mr. A. J. Hendin, of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, who constructed the vessel; Mr. B. A. Staynes, who was responsible for the original decorations of the ship; Mr. F. H. Grosvenor, of the P. and O.; Captain O. P. Beeman, of the Orient Line; and representatives of other shipping companies.

The propelling machinery consists of single reduction geared turbines of the latest Parsons type, designed to employ steam at a working pressure of 375lb. superheated to a temperature of 700deg. There are six high pressure water tube boilers of the Yarrow type planned for a pressure of 425lb., and two Scotch boilers for 200lb. The service speed of the vessel is to be 21 knots, although on trials she steamed 23 knots.

LAMBETH CONFERENCE

THE OPENING SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S

The Lambeth Conference, which will begin at Lambeth Palace on Monday, will be preceded by a Quiet Day at Fulham Palace (to-day) on the invitation of the Bishop of London, and by a service in Canterbury Cathedral to-morrow, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury will deliver an address of welcome to the assembled Archbishops and Bishops.

The opening service of the Conference, consisting of a celebration of Holy Communion, will take place in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday morning at 10.30, at which the Archbishop of York will preach.

At 10.15 a.m. a procession will leave the Cathedral by the South door, move along Cannon-street, and re-enter the Cathedral by the great West door. The procession will be formed in the following order:—

Verger, Cross-bearer, the Registrar of the Province, Mr. H. T. A. Dashwood, the Cross of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Canterbury attended by his Chaplains, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Archbishop of Wales, the Bishop of London supported by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, Cross-bearer, the Archbishop of York, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop of Brechin, Primus of the Episcopal Church in Scotland, the Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan in India, the Archbishops of Sydney, Cape Town, New Zealand, the West Indies, New Westminster, Melbourne, Brisbane, and Perth, the Bishop of Rhode Island, Presiding Bishop of the American Episcopal Church, the Chairman of the House of Bishops in Japan, the Chairman of the House of Bishops in China, and some 290 Bishops from all parts of the Anglican Communion.

There will be present in the Cathedral a delegation from the Churches of the East, headed by his All-Holiness the Pope and Patriarch of Alexandria, Mgr. Meletios II., formerly Oecumenical Patriarch, representing the Patriarchate of Alexandria. The delegation will also include representatives of the Great Church of Constantinople, the Orthodox Church of Poland, the Patriarchate of Antioch, the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, the Patriarchate of Rumania, the Serb Patriarchate, the Church of Greece, and the Church of Cyprus.

The choir will await the procession within the West Door, and begin the singing of the Litany as the Archbishop enters. During the singing of the Litany the Bishops will proceed up the Nave, dividing right and left on reaching the front of the Dome to their appointed seats. The Archbishop of Canterbury, who will be the Celebrant, with the Archbishop of Armagh and the Archbishop of Wales, will proceed at once to the High Altar. At the conclusion of the Litany silence will be kept for a space, and then there will be sung the *Veni Creator*—"Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire."

The Holy Communion will be sung to the setting of Macpherson in E flat, accompanied by a small brass orchestra. The Epistle will be read by the Archbishop of Wales, and the Gospel by the Archbishop of Armagh. The offertory will be given to the Missionary Council of the Church Assembly for division among the recognized missionary societies. Only Bishops will receive the Holy Communion.

The only tickets issued have been sent to the Bishops attending. A considerable portion of the Cathedral will be open to the general public.

"THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION"

A SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

The "Church and Empire Number," which was published by *The Times* on the occasion of the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral—and is now about to be issued in book form—is circulated this week with *The Times Weekly Edition* as part of the ordinary issue. It is thus made available for readers overseas, to whom it will bring not only a finely illustrated record of the reopening of St. Paul's but an authoritative conspectus of many activities of the Churches at home and throughout the Empire.

The full summaries published by *The Times* of the two volumes of the Simon Commission's report were also included gratis with recent issues of *The Times Weekly Edition*.

News in Brief

Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, a widow, of Carisbrooke, died on Wednesday in her 100th year.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges the receipt of £48 10s. on account of income-tax.

A covered stand at the Hall Green Greyhound and Speedway Track, Birmingham, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Mr. Herbert Russell, who was for 25 years City Treasurer and for 21 years Town Clerk of Lichfield (Staffs), died there on Wednesday, aged 85.

The Manx steamer Mona, which went aground on Conister Rocks in Douglas Bay on Wednesday, was refloated yesterday at high tide, with the help of a tug and two cargo boats.

The Flag Day in Greater London on May 20 on behalf of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution raised a sum of £5,021—£757 more than last year. The appeal in Ealing has still to be made.

The date of the execution of Archibald McTaggart, 32, a carpenter, has been fixed for July 15 at Pentonville Prison. He was sentenced to death at Chelmsford Assizes on June 12 for the murder of his wife at Romford. An appeal has been lodged with the Home Secretary.

Westminster Hospital has received £219 from the collections made at Waterloo and Victoria Stations on Derby Day, June 4, and £1,703 from the street collections on Mascot Day, June 5. The cost of the collections was £46.

Fire did much damage to the works of Messrs. E. Lock, wholesale cabinet manufacturers, of Bishops-road, Bethnal Green, yesterday morning. The heat from the flames prevented barges on the Regent's Canal from passing.

Because of a mechanical defect that caused the automatic doors to jam, a Golders Green-Charing Cross (Underground) train was much delayed about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. At Leicester-square the passengers were asked to change, and the train was side-tracked.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Metropolitan Water Board invite applications for the post of deputy chief engineer at a salary of £1,200. (p. 3)

An assistant county medical officer of health is wanted for Essex. (p. 3)

The London County Council give notice of the deposit of a map of a town-planning scheme of an area in Fulham. (p. 4)

A sub-editor is wanted for a South African daily newspaper. (p. 3)

The Bank of England gives notice of an application for payment of redemption money in respect of National War Bonds, 1929. (p. 1)

A general manager is required for a group of works engaged in the manufacture of textile machinery. (p. 3)

Tenders are invited for the construction of a storm-relief sewer for the London County Council; for steam tubes and fittings and steel bookracks and gangways for the Office of Works; and for 12 locomotives and tenders for India. (p. 4)

A reward is offered for a gold matchbox, engraved with crest, which has been lost on the polo ground at Roehampton. (p. 1)

The Crown Agents for the Colonies state that an engineer is required for Kenya and works probationers are wanted in Ceylon. (p. 3)

WINDOW BREAKING AT THE HOUSE OF LORDS

HECTOR GORDON MEEK, 39, a schoolmaster, described as having no fixed home, was charged at Bow-street Police Court yesterday with wilfully damaging a window at the Peers' entrance to the House of Lords. He pleaded "Guilty." A police-constable said that Meek came to him at the entrance to the House of Lords on Wednesday afternoon and asked, "Is anybody in there?" At the same time he smashed the window with an attaché-case, saying, "That's for liberty and justice." Meek told the magistrate that he broke the window in order to bring to his notice an injustice. He was remanded for inquiries.

Harrods Sale

GENUINE AS EVER!

BEGINS ON MONDAY—SIX DAYS ONLY!

In none of Harrods two hundred great departments are there finer Bargain-Opportunities than in those devoted to Wines and Spirits, Tobaccos and Cigars. Not merely are the price-reductions for these Six Days genuine and generous to a degree, but the Quality and Character of everything offered are of a standard which the discriminating appreciate. Here is a brief selection:—

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN WINES

Complete Sale Catalogues will be sent by return on postcard or telephone request.

CHAMPAGNE

GIESLER & CO. Vintage 1919. Extra Superior dry. Usually 144/-. HARRODS SALE, per doz. bots. 136/- Per dozen half-bottles 73/-

EUGENE LAROCHE. Vintage 1920. Grand

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

APPRECIATION IS BETTER THAN CRITICISM

By CALLISTHENES

Appreciation means finding the merits in any performance. Criticism, unfortunately, usually means too often only finding the faults. Of the two, appreciation is much the greater service. It is the rarer service of the two. For every one man who will see the merits and give encouragement you will find a dozen who will see the faults and give blame. Theoretically it may be highly desirable to have some one to point out faults. Actually there are so many doing it that the capacity to raise objections, to see dangers, to give vague disapproval is a drug on the market. Few business houses find it necessary to offer high salaries to fault finders.

In this House we cultivate the habit of appreciation. It is a spirit which pervades every department, a policy which influences all administration.

We know a good deal about objections. This is an active, progressive, enterprising Business, and round such a business, especially in its beginnings, there gather a host of candid friends and diligent objectors. None of the activities of this House other than the commonplace and the universally accepted has escaped the attention of critics—nor do we ask that it should. But we have gone ahead, adding progress to progress, innovation to innovation, so that the fault-finders and the objectors have grown weary of their function.

We have never allowed the prevalence of criticism to turn us into destructive critics. We are still more interested in doing things than in finding fault with things done.

Nor do we hold the critic who only pulls down and the objector in very high esteem.

It is an unworthy fact in human nature that most critics get a much greater share of public attention than their intellectual merits would entitle them to. If a great bridge or tunnel is proposed the man who gravely shakes his head and talks of it as dangerous or impracticable will get more attention than the man who conceives the idea or the great engineer who undertakes to carry it out. The positive national advantages of a great new road will scarcely be heard of amid the cries of local objectors.

A man will live a life of active social and national service and yet the voice which will be heard most clearly will be that which announces some temporary and unimportant failing.

Against the cheap and easy way to a reputation for sagacity provided by raising objections we in this House, as in all other creative and progressive organizations, have to set our face. We do it by cultivating in ourselves and in all round us the habit of looking for the good points, of giving a friendly welcome to all positive effort.

Appreciation has the higher economic value. To give encouragement to merit increases merit. To approve promptly and heartily of what is good in an enterprise makes new enterprise more likely. But appreciation is more than good business: it is good comradeship.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

SERVICE
Before the Voyage— and After.

Our clients will obtain the best advice and the best available accommodation for whatever voyage or cruise they may be about to take, and after the purchase of their tickets they are asked to avail themselves of the willing assistance of Cook's Offices all over the World.

The following Sailing Lists are published regularly and will, with pleasure, be sent on request:—

Sailings and Fares to
1.—India, Burma and Ceylon.
2.—West Indies and Central America.
3.—South America.
4.—Australia and New Zealand.
5.—Madeira and Canary Islands, W. & S. and E. Africa.
6.—Straits, Java and Far East.
7.—North Atlantic.

Pleasure Cruise Programme No. 35.
See Tours Programme No. 91.

COOK'S Illandth **WAGONS-LITS**
WORLD TRAVEL SERVICE
"THE TEMPLE OF TRAVEL,"
BERKELEY STREET, LONDON, W.1
and over 300 offices

STRAND THEATRE

CARL ROSA OPERA SEASON

"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA"

Turridu	BEN WILLIAMS
Alfio	FREDERIC COLLIER
Lola	AUDREY MILDMAY
Lucia	IRENE DOBSON
Santuzza	GLADYS ANCRUM

"I PAGLIACCI"

Canio	WILLIAM BOLAND
Tonio	HUBERT DUNKERLEY
Silvio	GORDON CLIFFORD
Beppo	IVOR JOHNS
Nedda	MAY MOORE

Just as Italian opera is about to leave Covent Garden, opera in English has unexpectedly taken up the burden at the Strand Theatre, where the Royal Carl Rosa Company opened their season last night. The repertory to be presented consists of operas which have won the qualification of popularity, and for the first night *Cavalleria Rusticana* and *I Pagliacci* were chosen.

In Mascagni's opera, which was conducted by Mr. Richard Austin, the principals treated the melodramatic story in the transporting manner with plenty of gusto, if not always with complete conviction. The plot of *Pagliacci*, which treats the same theme less crudely and in a more interesting manner, gave the company a better opportunity of showing their mettle. Mr. Hubert Dunkerley set the thing going well by his vigorous declamation of the prologue, and throughout the opera he acted with real power and originality. Vocally the best performance of the evening was that of Mr. Clifford, a young singer who should do well, when he can steady his tone and get his voice away more freely. The chorus, which had been rather uncertain in *Cavalleria Rusticana*, sang well in the second opera, and the orchestra under Mr. Arthur Hammond played with a rhythmical verve which kept the whole performance alive and fully compensated for some faults of detail.

PRIMROSE LEAGUE

LORD STRATHCONA and MOUNT ROYAL (Chancellor) presided at a meeting of Grand Council of the Primrose League held at the head offices, Victoria-street, S.W., yesterday. He presented Sir Reginald Bennett, secretary of the League, who has been associated with the League since 1891, with the Grand Star of the Fifth Grade, the highest honour in the League, in recognition of his work.

Entertainments

REOPENING OF ST. PAUL'S

BACH'S MASS IN B MINOR

One great musical event apart from liturgical services was planned as part of the reopening of St. Paul's Cathedral, a performance of Bach's Mass in B minor, never previously heard in the Cathedral. This was sung last night by the Special Service Choir with a large orchestra under the direction of Dr. Stanley Marchant.

From a privileged position in the South-West Quarter Gallery under the dome the clearness of detail was amazing. Every line of the elaborate counterpoint could be followed as easily as in the most favourable concert hall. We can give positive assurance therefore that it was an admirable performance, note perfect and carefully phrased, with real care for nuance and expression. It was not a performance merely of general effect dependent on massive tone and powerful climaxes, such as the resonance of the Cathedral favours. Some such moments necessarily stood out as unusually magnificent in these circumstances, for example, the organ pedals with the choral basses stalking up and down the octave passages of the "Sanctus" and that E flat minor chord of the "Et expecto," but the delicate moments also had their effect, and particularly the singing by the St. Paul's choir boys of the soprano and alto solos and duets in a perfect *ensemble* was a unique achievement. Tenor and bass solos were well sung by members of the Cathedral choir. The "Kyrie Eleison" led one to expect that Dr. Marchant was going to rely on slow *tempi* to make things clear, but most of his later *tempi* were on the quick side, and one, the "Crucifixus," seemed a little too quick for the majesty of the music. One or two slackenings of pace at cadences seemed a little dangerous, but in general his whole treatment of the score showed remarkably fine judgment. English people are so used to expecting enterprise from their Cathedral organists that they hardly realize the courage implied in such an undertaking as this, or give sufficient credit to its successful accomplishment.

Two small points in the arrangements deserve record as examples to be followed possibly on other occasions. The congregation was invited to sing the hymn, "Now thank we all our God," between the "Gloria" and the "Credo," and they responded bravely to the invitation. After the wonderful fugal climax of the "Dona nobis pacem" there was an interval of silence before the Blessing was pronounced.

RECITALS OF THE WEEK

GLUCK'S "ORPHEUS" AT THE R.C.M.

The opera class of the Royal College of Music have established, chiefly on account of their performances of *Pelléas et Mélisande* and *The Magic Flute*, a reputation for good production which must be hard to live up to. So far as actual staging goes, the production of Gluck's *Orpheus*, which was given at two private performances this week, held its place in the tradition. By the skilful use of lighting and with no more scenery than a sloping structure at one side, Mr. Dennis Arundell secured all the changes of scene necessary, and the opera was played through without a break. The arrangement of the chorus on the stage was, perhaps, too static, for, though the picture presented to the eye by the grouping, whether in the full light of Elysium or in the silhouette of the Furies in Hades, was always pleasing, the opera was thereby reduced almost to the status of a cantata in costume. This method may have been adopted, perhaps, because the students showed singularly little command of stage deportment, and the best results were to be obtained by keeping them in repose. The dances may best be described in Gilbert's phrase as "blameless."

The part of Orpheus was sung by Miss Mary McArthur, who has the makings of a splendid contralto. Her voice is even throughout its compass, and singularly rich in quality. It is not at present very flexible, and there were signs now and again of that hollowness of tone which is the worst fault a contralto can develop. The other chief soloists were Miss Jane Vowles, who acted well as Eurydice, and sang with a clear, though thin, tone, and Miss Phyllis Godden (Amor), who alone made her words clearly audible. The weakest element in the performance was the playing of the orchestra. The opera was followed by the ballet from Holst's *Perfect Fool*, produced by Miss Penelope Spencer. Mr. Bernhard Ord conducted the opera, and Dr. Sargent the ballet.

MR. PHILLIPOWSKY

Mr. Ivan Phillipowsky chose an interesting programme for his recital in the Wigmore Hall. He began with some pieces by Byrd, Weelkes, and William Boyce, in which he showed considerable skill in shaping upon the pianoforte ornaments conceived in terms of a different kind of keyboard instrument, and ended with a group of modern pieces, including some by Poulenc and Stravinsky. Between these lighter things came Brahms's Waltzer (Opus 39) and Liszt's Sonata in B minor. Mr. Phillipowsky played the waltzes with just the right touch of humour and sentiment, and there were many individual details to admire, such as the quietly touched bass over which the ninth waltz proceeds and the restraint of the familiar and too often sentimentalized movement in A flat. The sonata was well built up with a clear appreciation of its shape and proportions, but it lacked ease and brilliance in the execution. Mr. Phillipowsky did not succeed, where so many pianists have failed, in making the fugal section after the *reprise* sound effective. However, one can only sympathize with a player who finds himself committed to the performance of such a strenuous work on a night so hot as last Monday's was.

PRO ARTE STRING QUARTET

The second of Mr. Ernest Makower's concerts at the London Museum, Lancaster House, S.W.1, was held last night, when the Pro Arte String Quartet played a programme consisting of a Haydn quartet, Beethoven's *Harfenquartett* and Debussy's G minor quartet. The Pro Arte Quartet of Brussels live up to the name they have chosen in preference to being called after an individual player, for the chief characteristic of their playing is a complete absorption in the music, which solves all problems of balance and *ensemble*, homogeneity, and part-playing. Their sensitiveness to the rise and fall of the music is extreme, as was shown very clearly in Debussy's fine-drawn slow movement, when the viola solo and the punctuating chords of the other three instruments fell exactly into place. Nor are they deficient in rhythmic vigour and the more robust gradations of tone. A large audience took the opportunity of hearing this most musical of quartet parties.

NEW PLAY IN EDINBURGH

"THE ANATOMIST" AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDINBURGH, JULY 3

The Masque Theatre Company presented at the Lyceum Theatre, Edinburgh, to-night a play entitled *The Anatomist*, by James Bridie. It was the first time that the play had been presented on any stage, and a large audience showed much interest in the recounting of a famous incident in their local history. The story of Burke and Hare and their gruesome operations is as well known in Edinburgh as the most familiar nursery rhyme, but Mr. Bridie has treated his subject in a new light, though never forgetting to present a vividly realistic picture of the lower life of Edinburgh in 1826.

The principal character in the play is Dr. Knox, the famous surgeon of that time, who was alleged to have dealings with Burke and Hare, and a large part of the action of the play takes place in his house in Surgeons-square. Interwoven into the play is the love story of Walter Anderson and one of the Dishart sisters. The play was warmly received, Mr. Alfred Wild, as Dr. Knox, had the heaviest part in the play. Miss Maud Risdon played one of the Dishart sisters, and Miss Evelyn Neilson the other. Mr. Eric H. Messiter and Mr. Douglas Allen filled the parts of Burke and Hare.

EVERYMAN THEATRE

"LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"

BY OSCAR WILDE

Parker	JOHN V. TREVOR
Lady Windermere	KATHLEEN O'REGAN
Lord Darlington	ERIC MATURIN
The Duchess of Berwick	MARGARET YARDE
Lady Agatha Carlisle	PAMELA CARME
Lord Windermere	CECIL PARKER
Mr. Charles Dumby	ERNEST THESIGER
Mrs. Cowper-Cowper	LUMENA EDWARDES
Mr. Hopper	ERIC LUGG
Lord Augustus Lorton	GEORGE MERRITT
Mr. Cecil Graham	MICHAEL SHEPLEY
Mrs. Erlynne	KATE CUTLER
Lady Jedburgh	NONA HOFFE
Lady Plimdale	MARY HINTON
Rosalie	MADGE SNELL

How the passion creaks—but how brilliantly the strictly irrelevant dialogue still sparkles! Someone has said in adverse criticism of Wilde that his plays were bad because so great a part of his dialogue might be lifted without disturbance from one piece to another, and, if we are to judge a dramatist by his character-drawing alone, the criticism is just and damning. Wilde's characters are puppets of cardboard hung about with sentimental and melodramatic platitudes; his ladies' honour, his men's careers, his excursions into maternal self-sacrifice, his roses of reconciliation and his moral asides are all of a piece, and, if they were not so impudently absurd, would be intolerable. When his people begin to search their hearts they discover the old Adelphi; when they unburden their souls, they produce a polite fantastication of the Elephant and Castle. But let us observe that it is only when the dialogue is relevant to the plot that it is bad. When it is completely irrelevant and could indeed be transferred from scene to scene or from play to play, it has a wit for which the contemporary stage has no equivalent. To condemn Wilde for his irrelevancies is to condemn him for his strength. When he allows Cecil Graham to chatter nonsense or Dumby to drop epigrams from his armchair, he is at the height of his powers, and when, in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, he is for once consistently irrelevant, he writes his masterpiece.

In *Lady Windermere's Fan* he was unfortunately by no means consistent. The chatter is a delight; Miss Margaret Yarde, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, and Mr. Michael Shepley, who have the best of it, give to us a kind of entertainment that is becoming rare, and therefore the more precious. But what a stick Lord Windermere is—how can Mr. Cecil Parker hope to pump life into that grey frock-coat? Even Mr. Maturin is baffled by the rounded griefs of Lord Darlington. Lady Windermere is not all Wilde's fault, for Miss Kathleen O'Regan has not the manner or the voice to make her what she might still be—a fragile, dignified, extravagantly innocent doll; and Miss Kate Cutler does not seem at ease in the tempests of Mrs. Erlynne. But who shall blame the players of parts that have become, in their stiff solemnity, almost unplayable? We must be content to let the drama go by and wait for the irrelevant glitter, thankfully observing that it is now permitted to shine in its own period. Mr. Ernest Thesiger's collar, which matches his nineteenth-century languor, is alone worth waiting for.

SCARBOROUGH CHESS CONGRESS

TENTH ROUND GAMES

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

SCARBOROUGH, JULY 3

The tenth and semi-final round of all tournaments in the Scarborough Chess Congress was played this morning, making the position clearer so far as the principal tournaments are concerned. In the Masters' Tournament E. Colle and G. Maroczy are equal with 7 points each, and Colle should win his adjourned game with Sultan Khan. A. Rubinstein has 6½ points; C. Ahues, E. Grunfeld, and Sultan Khan have 5½ each.

In the British Ladies' Championship tournament Miss Hooke and Mrs. Stevenson have 7½ points each, and Miss Hooke should win her adjourned game against Miss Gilchrist. Miss Gilchrist and Mrs. Holloway have 6½ each and Mrs. Michell and Mrs. Wheelwright 6 each. W. A. Fairhurst has only to draw his game in the last round to be certain of first prize in the Major Open Tournament, for he has now 8½ points. O. Noteboom has 7½ and E. M. Jackson and Seitz have 7 each.

The pairings and results in the 10th round of the Masters' Tournament were as follows:—

White	Opening	Black	Result
Yates	Ruy Lopez	Thomas	Adjourned
Rubinstein	Queen's Pawn	Grunfeld	Drawn
Mir Sultan Khan	Alekhine's Defence	Colle	Adjourned
Sergeant	Ruy Lopez	Michell	Drawn
Maroczy	Caro Kann Defence	Miss Menchik	Drawn
Ahues	Queen's Pawn	Winter	White won

The adjourned games from the ninth round ended as follows:—Thomas drew with Rubinstein in 47 moves; Colle beat Michell in 55 moves; Grunfeld drew with Mir Sultan Khan in 67 moves; and Miss Menchik against Ahues was again adjourned. These adjourned games were fought to the bitter end as their length indicates, and it need only be added that Michell is the severest critic of his own game against Colle.

In the tenth round games Yates and Thomas came to the adjournment with an equality of material. Most of the fighting had come on the king's side. Thomas has two rooks and two bishops against two rooks, bishop, and knight, the position not favouring either player to any extent.

Rubinstein and Grunfeld fought each other to a rook and pawn ending, in which the material could be equalized by various captures, and the draw came in 31 moves. Sultan Khan obtained a reasonably good position in the opening stages of his game against Colle and then yielded to the temptation of sacrificing a piece for an attack on the king's side. This was not quite sound, and he should lose when the game is resumed.

Sergeant against Michell came to an early draw, and Maroczy could find no opening in the steady defence played by Miss Menchik. They fought each other down to a knight and six pawns each, the draw coming in 29 moves. Winter went astray in the early stages against Ahues, who was allowed to obtain a king's side attack of a somewhat elementary character. Ahues won in 26 moves.

In the British Ladies' Championship, 10th round, Mrs. Holloway beat Miss Eveling; Miss Hutchison-Stirling beat Mrs. Houlding; Mrs. Stevenson beat Miss Harrison; Mrs. Michell beat Miss Abraham; Miss Andrews beat Mrs. Wheelwright, and one game was adjourned. Mrs. Wheelwright beat Mrs. Holloway in the adjourned game from the ninth round.

Major Open Tournament, Tenth Round.—Mortlock beat Dresitt; Noteboom beat O'Hanlon; Wenman beat Waits; Roughton drew with Fairhurst; Seitz beat Saunders; Jackson beat Heath. Adjourned games from Ninth Round.—Wenman drew with O'Hanlon; Seitz drew with Jackson.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

An opportunity will be afforded this week-end of hearing the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park played by a carillonneur who has not performed there before. Mr. W. Eric Jordan, the borough carillonneur of Loughborough, will play two recitals—one at 6 p.m. to-morrow and another at 7 p.m. on Sunday. Each recital will last approximately three-quarters of an hour. Details of the programme will be announced to-morrow. Mr. Jordan was trained at the Malines Carillon School under Chevalier Jef Denyn.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 22

ART EXHIBITIONS

A SPANISH PAINTER

More than a polite welcome is due to the exhibition at the Leicester Galleries of 15 paintings by Señor Anglada-Camarasa, because he is by general consent one of the three most important modern Spanish artists, the others being Zuloaga and the late Sorolla y Bastida. That is to say, whatever estimate is formed of the present state of painting in Spain, it must be based primarily on the works of these three men—though there are interesting later developments in both Biscay and Catalonia.

At once it is evident that Señor Anglada-Camarasa has obvious attractions and well-marked limitations. He is primarily a decorative colourist, with a strong sense of rhythm in two dimensions, and you do not go to him for solid composition. Everything in his pictures depends upon the decorative arabesque. For rough-and-ready comparison, he derives from the Sienese rather than the Florentine school. It would be rash to push this too far, but it is worth remembering that Catalonia—and the artist was born at Barcelona—had very old artistic relations with Siena, and, moreover, it has always remained peculiarly open to more direct influences from the Near and Far East. Historically it is, so to speak, the Venice of Spain—at any rate, in artistic affairs.

Certainly it is very definitely Mediterranean Spain, with its sumptuosity and Oriental richness of pattern, that is reflected in the work of Señor Anglada-Camarasa. There is very little in it of the grave dignity that we associate with Castile. What may be regarded as general Spanish characteristics are a trace of morbidity—most evident, however, in the pictures painted in Paris, such as "Fleurs du Mal" and "Les Champs-Elysées"—and a tendency to put too much artistic responsibility upon the kind of facial expression that is called "enigmatic." Like most artists of his generation, Señor Anglada-Camarasa seems to have progressed from designing in colour as modified by tone to designing in pure colour relations, and it is in his later works that he appears to be most himself.

Two very delightful examples are "The Pink Puss," on a green sofa, heavily brocaded in white, against a grey background, and the portrait of "Señora Adelina del Carril de Guiraldes," seated on the branch of a tree in golden-green foliage above blue water. Extravagant as it may sound, the placing of the rings on the fingers in relation to the dark head in this picture is a typically Sienese—as also Chinese—expedient in design, and it supports the feeling that in emerging from his tonal preoccupation and putting the whole responsibility upon colour and rhythm Señor Anglada has recovered to advantage what may be called his native tradition. Though he is not a solid composer he is not deficient in the sense of depth, as may be seen in the large landscape, "The Lotus trees of Boque (Pollensa, Mallorca)," in which the penetration of sunlight between the trees and the rose-coloured mountains is wonderfully well realized. It would be difficult to find in contemporary art an important landscape designed on similar principles, and it alone would mark Señor Anglada as an original artist. His feeling for rhythm is most strongly expressed in "Serenading at Jaca," a frieze-like composition of six guitarists in dark silhouette against moonlit houses, which, in its actual movement, brings back the halting measure and staccato beats of the "jota." The picture most familiar in reproduction is "Country-folk of Gandia," very exotic in both colour and pattern, the different figures symbolizing the Greek, Visigothic, and Moorish contributions to the Spanish race—represented by the girl in a richly flowered white dress seated on the crupper of the horse.

GLASS PICTURES

In aid of the Middlesex Hospital there is at the galleries of Messrs. Gill and Reigate, 25, George-street, Hanover-square, an exhibition of eighteenth-century glass pictures, European and Chinese, mainly from the collection of Sir Arthur du Cros. The majority are the English transfer glass pictures, of which we have had more than one exhibition lately, produced by fixing a print to glass, rubbing away the paper until nothing but the ink impression remained, and then tinting the picture with oil colours. The collection covers a wide range of subjects, allegorical, landscape, sporting, and genre, but with portraits predominating, mostly after English artists, but including examples of Boucher, Lancret, and Chardin. Two very early examples are portraits of William III. and Anne, after Kneller. In addition there are a few European direct paintings on glass, but the chief interest of the exhibition is in the very fine collection of Chinese paintings on mirror and other glass. One, of a landscape, is on double glasses, on the principle of a stage setting, and another has portraits, probably of Louis XIV. and his Consort, with an attendant, on a terrace. Though they may not represent a very high order of art, these pictures have decorative beauty and technical interest.

RUDOLF STEINER HALL

"THREE LOVERS"

TRANSLATED FROM THE ITALIAN OF GUGLIEMO ZORZI BY VITTORIO RIETTI.

Elena Guardi	ROSALINDE FULLER
Duchessa Teresa Di S. Vigilio	EVELYN HOPE
Ghita	NITA FRANCIS
Giovanni Salvi	VITTORIO RIETTI
Andrea Maggesi	PATRICK GOVER
Milla	HEDLEY BRIGGS
Duca Amerigo Di S. Vigilio	MURRI MONCRIEFF

Giovanni, the celebrated painter, is magnanimous and philanthropic. For the advancement of a brilliant pupil he cares as much as for the comfort of a blind boy of the streets who has been made one of his family. Giovanni has a fascinating mistress whom he regards as a wife, Giovanni is elderly, and outside his studio the rocks fall sheer to the hard stones of the river hundreds of feet below. Having told us so much, the author seems anxious to do nothing that would disappoint our natural expectation. Giovanni goes to London, and the brilliant pupil, who is boastfully proud of his way with women, sets out to conquer the fascinating mistress. He takes his time, but the mistress, though she would like to eat her cake and still have it, does not struggle very hard. The blind boy, torn between conflicting loyalties, suffers dreadfully. And Giovanni, returning unexpectedly, makes his way magnanimously to the rocks that fall sheer to the river below.

It is not easy to believe that this play has been adequately translated for the Anglo-Italian Theatre, but, if it has, it is only a very conventional little story that is heavy with superfluous ornament. At least two of the characters serve only to delay the action. Miss Rosalinde Fuller, denied by the text any chance of pretending that Elena is swayed by motives that are not wholly ignoble, skilfully sketches a weak and kittenish character. Signor Rietti plays Giovanni quite effectively, but he is sometimes inaudible, and surely it is wrong that a character who has just gone out to commit suicide should immediately reappear in response to applause. Mr. Patrick Gover and Mr. Hedley Briggs also play their parts intelligently.

FINE FOR DANGEROUS FLYING

CAPTAIN FREDERICK SAMUEL CROSSLEY was fined £5 at Blackpool Police Court yesterday for dangerous flying at the Stanley Park Aerodrome, Blackpool. Notice of appeal was given. A police officer stated Crossley's aeroplane circled round five or six times and just missed the chimney-pots of an hotel and adjoining property. Captain Crossley said he was flying at 800ft., and maintained that his machine had been mistaken for a Service aeroplane which was flying very low at the time.

An Englishman, the Rev. Herbert Moore, was the first to climb the Weissmies, SWITZERLAND, this season. The ascent was made on June 30.

GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC

PRIME MINISTER AT JUBILEE DINNER

The jubilee dinner of the Guildhall School of Music was held in the Art Gallery of Guildhall last evening, under the presidency of SIR JOHN PAKEMAN, chairman of the Music Committee of the City Corporation.

The PRIME MINISTER proposed the toast of "The Guildhall School of Music." He thanked the musical profession for many happy Sunday afternoons spent listening to the singing of Bach cantatas. He made it a rule that whenever he was at home at Hampstead or down at Chequers there should be no engagement made and no interruption between 3 and 3.30 p.m. on Sundays, when his friends who enjoyed what he enjoyed retired to a quiet corner and spent a very inspiring, comforting, and peaceful half-hour listening to real music. There was nothing more refreshing and renewing to a weary and overworried man than just to sit down and listen to simple harmony and beautiful old psalms, balanced so finely by singers trained in the Guildhall School of Music.

SIR LANDON RONALD, in reply, expressed his gratitude to the professors and everybody employed at the School of Music for their co-operation, and to the Corporation of the City of London for having started the school 50 years ago and for having subsidized it ever since. The money had been well spent and well deserved.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE *LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS*, 1930.

On the lawns of the

ALL ENGLAND LAWN TENNIS CLUB, WIMBLEDON.

PROGRAMME arranged for TO-DAY (FRIDAY), JULY 4, commencing at 2 p.m.
INTENDED ORDER OF PLAY.
CENTRE COURT.
G. M. LOTT and J. H. DOEG
v.
H. COCHET and J. BRUGNON
followed by
Mrs. WILLS MOODY v. Miss E. RYAN
(Final of the Ladies' Singles)
followed by
W. ALLISON and J. VAN RYN
v.
J. C. GREGORY and J. G. COLLINS
followed by
H. COCHET and Mrs. PEARNLEY-WHITTINGSTALL
v.
J. CRAWFORD and Miss E. RYAN
followed by
G. R. O. CROLE-REES and Miss P. MUDFORD
v.
D. PRENN and Miss H. KRAHWINKEL.

COURT 1, at 2 p.m.
Miss B. FELTHAM and Miss M. HEELEY
v.
Miss E. CROSS and Miss S. PALFREY
followed by
I. H. WHEATCROFT v. E. DU PLAIX.

All seats in the Centre Court Stand that can be booked in advance have been sold.
DAILY ADMISSION to the GROUND only 3s. (including tax), but *no re-admission at this price.*
Admission to the Ground and a numbered and reserved seat in one of the last two rows of the COVERED STAND SURROUNDING THE CENTRE COURT, 5s. EACH DAILY (including tax). There are about 1,200 of these seats available each day.
Admission to the Ground and a numbered and reserved seat in one of the UNCOVERED STANDS IN THE CENTRE COURT, 3s. EACH DAILY (including tax). There are about 800 of these seats available each day.
These seats cannot be booked in advance and are only to be obtained at the Ticket Offices in the North Road Entrance to the Ground on the actual day of play. These Ticket Offices open daily at 12 noon.
There is free standing room for about 3,600 persons around the Centre Court.
In addition to the above, THERE ARE OVER 600 RESERVED and NUMBERED SEATS in the WEST STAND of No. 1 COURT, PRICE 2s. EACH, which can only be purchased each day inside the ground, at the Box-office in the gangway under the North Stand of No. 1 Court. There are OVER 500 FREE SEATS in the East Stand of this Court, and there is also ample standing room.
NOTE.—The Committee of Management reserve the right to limit the number of tickets for seats issued to any one person.
AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR CARS is available in the MOTOR PARKS in the Somerset Road and Bathgate Road.
LUNCHEONS, TEAS, and OTHER REFRESHMENTS are obtainable on the ground.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.—TO-NIGHT, at 9.15, THE VANDERBILT GLEE CLUB will give a SPECIAL CONCERT at HOTEL RUSSELL, Russell-square. Soloist: Miss IRENE CRANE HUMPHREY. PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO. Dancing afterwards to the Vanderbilt Jazz Orchestra. Cordial invitation to Americans in London.

CRYSTAL PALACE. To-morrow Eve., 7 p.m. DIRT TRACK RACING. Special Inter-Team Match. CRYSTAL PALACE v. THE VISITORS. RON JOHNSON, JACK ORMSTON, TRISS SHARP, SID JACKSON, ROGER FROGLEY, STAN BAINES, &c. Adm. 1/6.

CRYSTAL PALACE. To-morrow. GREAT CHORAL FESTIVAL. Concerts on Handel Orchestra 3 and 6.30 p.m. Pageant, Choral Contests, and Various Amusements in Grounds.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL ACADEMY
SUMMER EXHIBITION.
Now open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission 1s. 6d.
Catalogue 1s. Season Ticket 5s.

ANGLADA-CAMARASA.
EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS by the most famous living Spanish Painter, ANGLADA-CAMARASA.
LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq. 10-6.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W.
IMPORTANT EXHIBITIONS.
E. de MESTRE'S Paintings.
A. H. KNIGHTON HAMMOND'S Water-colours.

MAGNASCO SOCIETY.
SEVENTH LOAN EXHIBITION
LANDSCAPES of DIFFERENT PERIODS.
On view, Galleries, SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5-7, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.
Exhibition of Works given by living British Artists in aid of
H.R.H. THE PRINCE of WALES FUND for the BRITISH LEGION.

GRAFTON GALLERIES, Grafton-street, W.1
Extended until July 5.

FLOWERS AND STILL LIFE, by CLOHADE (Baroness Hertha Dobloff), at the GIEVES ART GALLERY, 22, Old Bond-street. Last Day.

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
1. FRENCH PAINTINGS of the SIXTH CENTURY.
2. Chelsea Cherry Pictures, GWENDOLEN PARNELL
3. SCULPTURE by Mrs. MARY SARGANT FLORENCE.
4. FLOWER PAINTINGS by CARL HAMPEL.
5. REMBRANDT ETCHINGS, 1606-1660.
148, New Bond-street. Admission Free

THE CAMPDEN-HILL CLUB EXHIBITION, LEIGHTON HOUSE, 12, Holland Park-road W.14. 11 to 5 (including Saturdays). Admission free.

LONDON ARTISTS ASSOCIATION.
ENGLISH LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS.
1750 to 1930.
COOLING GALLERIES, 9½, New Bond-st.

MALLETT,
40, NEW BOND-STREET.
EXHIBITION OF OLD FURNITURE, SILVER, NEEDLEWORK.
Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Admission 1s.

ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS, Ltd.,
Exhibition of BRITISH PAINTING, 1900-1930.
155, New Bond-street, W.1.

SHIPS' MODELS: 4th Annual Exhibition
THE SPORTING GALLERY,
32, King-street, Covent Garden. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, Ltd.
Paintings by
CEZANNE, MODIGLIANI, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c.
73, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

RENOIR
and the POST-IMPRESSIONISTS
ALEX. REID & LEFEVRE, LTD.,
1a, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1

P. and D. COLNAGHI and CO.
PAINTINGS BY OLD MASTERS.
144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Free.

WORKS BY THE ARGENTINE PAINTER, BENITO QUINQUELA MARTIN, at the NEW BURLINGTON GALLERIES, Burlington-gardens, W.1. 10-6. 1s.

ABBEY GALLERY.
(1) Etchings by F. H. HAAGENSEN.
(2) Portraits, Landscapes, and Still Life by COUNTESS INGERLHEIM.
Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 10-6. (Sat. 10-1.)

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY.—ORIGINAL PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS made to illustrate Bodley Head Books.—121, Charing Cross-road. Admission and Catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

WALKER'S GALLERIES, 118, New Bond-street.
1. EARLY ENGLISH WATER-COLOURS.
20th Annual Exhibition.
2. Water-colours, Drawings and Stained Glass from the studio of the late HENRY HOLIDAY.
Admission and Catalogues free.

THE INDEPENDENT GALLERY, 7A, Grafton-street, Bond-street, W.1. Oil Paintings by PAUL LUCIEN MAZE. Exhibition open till 19th July. 10-5. Sats. 10-1.

DANCING

3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ADELE COLLIER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (5011 May.) TEACHES FOXTROT, or any other Dance in THREE LESSONS for £1 1s. Hours 10.30-7 daily. COURT PRESENTATION LESSONS ONE GUINEA.

ALICE HALL SCHOOL, Principal, Wendy Pearson.—All latest Dances. Four private lessons, £1 1s.—7, Hanover-street, W.1. Mayfair 6319. Court Curtsey.

CASANI'S SCHOOL of DANCING, 90, Regent-street, guarantees to teach you steps of any dance in three private lessons, £1 1s., including Six-Eight, Foxtrot, Waltz, &c. 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Gerrard 4438 & 9.

ATTENTION!—Appointments unnecessary at the "Bueno de Mesquita" Studios, 95, New Bond-street. Large staff in attendance. Tea dance to-morrow.

ALL DANCING TAUGHT, 10-10 daily, by Miss UNA FLORENCE, Hotel Quebec, Marble Arch. Welbeck 9141. Practice Dance TO-NIGHT. 8.30. 3s. 6d. Band.

BALL-ROOM DANCING. 10-10.—Miss Amy Greenwood Finalist and Judge; separate studio each pupil —34, Bloomsbury-street. Museum 0566. Cars parked.

COURT PRESENTATION Lessons a speciality. Ballroom Dancing. Tea Dances, Thurs., 4.45, 2s. 6d. HUMPHREYS SCHOOL, 41, New Bond-street. May. 5732.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss), COURT CURTSEY. Personally PARTNERS, teaches PRIVATELY, 10-10 six days.—New Zealand Building, 429, STRAND. Temple Bar 7427.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
SEASON OF INTERNATIONAL OPERA.
LAST PERFORMANCE.
L'AMORE DEI TRE RE.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
Nadia Kovacera, Jose Malone, Rosa Ponselle; Lubri Cilla, Giovanni Inghilleri, Francesco Merli, Ezio Pinza.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.
PRICES (including tax):—Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 28s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 12s.; Gallery (unreserved), 3s. 6d.
Box-office open 10 to 6. Telephone: Temple Bar 7961.

STRAND. Proprietor, Kyrle Bellew.
CARL ROSA OPERA SEASON.
NIGHTLY, at 8. Mats., Sat., at 2.30.
TO-NIGHT, 8, Carmen.
Sat. Mat., Hansel & Gretel. Sat. Evg., Cavalleria. Mon., Madam Butterfly.
POPULAR PRICES. TEMPLE BAR 2660, 4143.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinees, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS, Mary Brough, and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. EVGS., at 8.40. Gerr. 6970
*"INS

Imperial and Foreign News

SOUTH AFRICAN PARTIES

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

(FROM A CAPE TOWN CORRESPONDENT)

The Provincial Council elections, which have just been completed, throw much light on the position of parties in South Africa. When the constitution was framed in 1909, the Provincial Councils were intended to be free from all parties, but the Provincial Councils were made largely responsible for electing Senators. At the very first election, which was on the same day as the first election for the Union Parliament, party candidates in every constituency went about in double harness. At most meetings there were four speeches, one by the candidate for Parliament in English and another in Afrikaans, and the same with the candidate for the Provincial Council. Ever since then the Provincial Council elections have been run on purely political lines.

In the Parliamentary elections of 1929, the South African Party, led by General Smuts, got 61 seats, and the Nationalists, led by General Hertzog, 79. There were also eight Labour men elected. By the Provincial Council elections, which control the Senate, in 1930, the South African Party turned the tables and won 76 seats to the Nationalists' 68. There are also two Independents, who can be counted with the South African Party, and two Labour men. The position in the Senate is that the South Africans have 16 seats to the Nationalists' 22, with two Labour Senators. Seven of these Nationalists and one of the Labour men were nominated by the Government.

When the two Houses differ, a joint sitting is provided for in the Constitution, and in certain matters, such as alteration of the native suffrage, a two-thirds majority of the joint assembly is required. A joint sitting according to the 1929 Parliamentary elections would have given the Nationalists 101 against 77 South Africans, with 10 Labour besides. Now, according to the 1930 Provincial elections, the position would be: South African Party 92, Nationalists 90, Independent 2, Labour 4.

Thus, according to the recent Provincial elections, the South African Party has a majority of four over all parties and of eight if the two Independents are counted with them. But in a joint sitting the parties are exactly equal, counting the Independents as before, and by the casting vote of the Speaker the Government could carry its measures. A two-thirds majority needs 126 votes, and of this the Government, counting both wings of the Labour Party, is short by 15 votes. With a Parliament constituted according to the recent elections, the Government would be short of it by 32 votes. Therefore the Government can scramble on with such a Parliament, though it has lost its hold on the people. Experience shows that to continue thus is to court Nemesis.

"WRITING ON THE WALL"

Since the War, as long as the two chief parties have been in existence, the Provincial Council Elections have truly reflected the political feeling of the country. From 1915 to 1920 the Nationalists gradually gained at the expense of the South African Party, and Labour came suddenly to the front. The crushing defeat of Labour and of the Nationalists in 1921 was due to the National Party's declaring in favour of secession. The falling off in 1927 was due to its unwise handling of the Flag question. What can account for the remarkable change of this year, which has all but annihilated the Labour Party, quite annihilated Colonel Creswell's branch of it, and much more than decimated the Nationalists, while it has brought the South African Party above the high-water mark of 1921?

In the Free State the South African Party won two seats out of 25. In Natal it won 25 seats out of 25, which also means a clean sweep as far as the Parliamentary position is concerned. Two of the four Independents are men of colour. Some allowance must be made for the absence of the native question as a direct issue in the recent elections, though, considering the control of the Provincial Councils over the Senate, this must not be unduly stressed. The continual irritation of British sentiment by the Nationalist Press has been increasingly obvious of late.

For the rest there is the depression and the discovery that the existence of a Nationalist Government does not necessarily ensure us a new heaven or even a new earth. Owing to the goldfields the depression is felt less in South Africa than in almost any other country, and the tide may turn more quickly. No party in South Africa has much to offer except to the suspicions of the English or to the chauvinism of the Dutch. The English and the Dutch who are not chauvinists are homeless. The results of the recent election do not justify confident prophecy about the Parliamentary elections in 1934. But there is a hand writing on the wall, though indistinctly, and there is reason for Belshazzar to consult his Court Physician.

FRANCE AND SECURITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 3

M. Paul-Boncour and M. Henry de Jouvenel were the principal speakers at a meeting held by the Committee of Action for the League of Nations in Paris last night. The Committee is to begin a campaign in favour of arbitration and disarmament.

M. Paul-Boncour said he would like to see similar meetings in London, Berlin, and Rome. France, he added, continued to propose measures of arbitration and mutual assistance and international guarantees, but the other Powers were silent. The time had come to ask them whether they really wanted security through arbitration and mutual assistance or not. Empty formulas and sentimental phrases added nothing to security and did nothing for disarmament.

M. Henry de Jouvenel said the acceptance of the Optional Clause by France was a result of their propaganda, and they were encouraged to begin a new campaign. International arbitration would be a fraud if it were not based on a system of international sanctions.

THE BANAT COUNCILS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, JULY 3

The decree sanctioning the formation of Banat Councils was published to-day. The members are to be appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Police and appointment is by decree. The duties of the members are limited to economic and social matters, and the councils are to meet once a year, although extraordinary sessions can be called by agreement with the Minister of the Interior. A list of 400 members appointed to various Banat Councils has also been published.

Some disappointment is felt at the limitation of the powers of the Banat Councils, as all parties in Yugoslavia were eagerly awaiting their constitution, and expected that they would prove to be "local parliaments."

FINLAND AND THE COMMUNISTS

THE NEW CABINET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, JULY 3

The resignation of the Cabinet last evening, notwithstanding that the Diet had approved its action in the suppression of Communist newspapers, will, it is believed, cause the situation to improve. On receiving the Ministry's resignation President Relander at once invited the aged Conservative statesman, M. Svinhufvud, to form a new Cabinet. This, it is anticipated, will represent all the bourgeois parties, and its main task will be to restore general confidence.

It is reported that the Lapua leaders [the chiefs of the Anti-Communist organizations] demand a strong representation in the Cabinet in order to be able to control developments. Much depends upon the attitude of the Lapua, who number about 12,000 and are coming on Monday to Helsingfors from many parts of the country to make a demonstration. Further meetings of citizens, including a remarkable number of clergy, have declared adherence to the anti-Communist movement.

The leading Liberal newspaper *Helsingin Sanomat*, declares that the proposal of the Lapua leaders to restrict the suffrage will deprive 40 per cent. of the electors of their vote, with results which cannot be calculated. It draws attention in this connexion to the declarations of the Lapua leaders that their movement is directed only against Communists, while their proposals indicate that the movement has other far-reaching plans.

To-night the leader of the Lapua movement, M. Vihtori Kosola, issued a declaration stating that he and the other leaders are able to accept the Government Bills regarding the amendment of the Parliament Act and the election laws with certain small alterations. M. Kosola further states that the Lapua movement is not intended to deprive large sections of the population of the suffrage, but its proposals, unfortunately, were published before being definitely formulated. M. Kosola also approves other Government Bills with slight modifications.

PLANS OF THE REDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, JULY 3

Svenska Dagbladet states to-day that at the secret Bolshevist congress being held here two Finnish delegates were present yesterday. They had returned to Stockholm after a two-days' visit to Helsingfors to obtain the latest information and to report on developments in Finland since the Helsingfors congress held recently.

The newspaper says that no plan of action has yet been decided upon, but three courses are being discussed—namely, one, preventing the shipment to the Finnish side of all foodstuffs and necessities from Sweden by means of a transport blockade; two, smuggling arms from Germany *via* Sweden, which the delegates consider to be easier than to smuggle arms over the strongly guarded Carelian frontier from Russia direct; three, forming a Red Guard of adventurous young Swedish Communists who are willing to join forces with the Finnish Reds.

The Communists are clearly unwilling to give up their cause without a struggle, but the journal states that the possibilities of their success can with justice be questioned.

AMERICAN ZIONISTS

REORGANIZATION AGREED UPON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 2

American Zionists, drawing together after nine years to face with a "united front" what they regard as a most critical period in the history of Zionism, have agreed, in convention at Cleveland, to a measure of reorganization which is expected to restore solidarity and remove dissensions which have diminished the power of the movement since the Cleveland Convention of 1921, when a group, headed by Mr. Louis Lipsky, took control of the organization from the hands of that headed by Judge Louis Brandeis, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Zionist organization of America in future will be controlled by an administrative committee of 18, on which will be 12 adherents of Judge Brandeis and six of Mr. Lipsky; an executive committee of 40, on which both parties will be equally represented; and an advisory committee of 150—100 elected by the convention, which is mainly favourable to Mr. Lipsky, and 50 chosen by the Brandeis group.

The convention, which ended yesterday in a state of great enthusiasm, sent a telegram to Mr. Hoover expressing pleasure that the United States Government was keeping a watchful eye on the progress of the ideal of rebuilding the Jewish National Home.

THE WAILING WALL COMMISSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, JULY 3

The most important evidence brought before the Wailing Wall Commission by the Jews established the fact that the Turkish ruling of 1912, forbidding the use of benches along the Wall, was officially rescinded two months later from Constantinople. Its importance lies in the fact that the British Government has hitherto relied on the 1912 ruling as a means of determining the *status quo*. Counsel for the Arabs produced documents for the purpose of proving that the disputed area, including the Wall, was made *Wakf* [a pious foundation] by the grandson of Saladdin.

THE CRACOW OPPOSITION CONGRESS

33 POLITICIANS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, JULY 3

Proceedings are being taken by the Civil Governor of Cracow against 18 members of the Legislative Chambers and 15 party politicians who took a prominent part in the recent Congress for the defence of law and public liberties, organized by the six parties of the Centre and Left Oppositions.

The charge will be brought under paragraph 65 of the former Austrian Penal Code, which enumerates political crimes and mentions as one of them *lèse majesté*, the bringing of the head of the State into hatred or contempt. It is alleged that by passing a resolution in which the President of the Republic was exhorted to resign and described as a man who had forgotten his oath, the persons who are to be prosecuted committed a penal offence within the meaning of this paragraph.

The Nationalist Right has proposed to the six parties of the Centre and Left that the Opposition should once more take advantage of its constitutional right to procure the convocation of an extraordinary Session of Parliament by presenting a petition to the President.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

COOPERATION AND REFORM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PESHAWAR, JULY 3

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain, member of the Viceroy's Council for the Education, Health, and Lands Department, who has been on a visit to Peshawar, was present at a large Durbar in the Victoria Memorial Hall, Peshawar, to-day, when an address of welcome was presented to Mr. Pears, the Chief Commissioner.

The address, which made constructive suggestions for the development of local self-government and for the increased efficiency of the administration, was presented by a deputation of leading landholders and public men of different schools of thought in the North-West Frontier Province.

The deputation deplored the regrettable incidents which had caused discontent and strained relations between the people and the authorities. Although the deputation believed that the incidents should more fittingly be the subject of separate representations, it expressed the view that the Statutory Commission's recommendations relating to the Frontier Province had accentuated discontent. Suggestions for immediate action in regard to local self-government were made, and the closer association of the people with the administration was urged. "Constitutional agitation is the method on which we rely," the deputation said. "Defiance of the law is not the course we pursue or approve. We feel that the Province cannot advance unless there is cooperation between the Government and the people, both working in mutual confidence."

The Chief Commissioner gave a sympathetic and encouraging reply, and thanked the deputation both for its welcome and for the self-restraint it had displayed in dwelling on unpleasant incidents. As to reforms, he assured the deputation of his sympathy and support.

In regard to reforms under the existing law the Chief Commissioner announced that District Boards and municipalities would be reconstituted with an elected element; that the Panchayat Act of the Punjab would be referred to a committee for report; and that the standard of administration of such departments as Education, Public Health, and Agriculture should not be below that in the frontier districts of the Punjab. He assured the deputation that the land revenue, water rates, and local rates in the Frontier Province would not be heavier than those in the Punjab, and that the reassessment proposals of the district would be examined in the light of the Punjab Land Revenue (Amendment) Act, 1929.

The Chief Commissioner welcomed the deputation's decision to be associated with the administration, and its assurances that it pinned its faith to constitutional methods only, and neither adopted nor approved a programme of defiance of the law. "The task before us, the Government as well as the people, is a great one and honourable one," he concluded. "Its sucessful accomplishment needs the cooperation of both, and my earnest desire is to see the Province prosperous, contented, and progressive."

In political circles to-day's function is held to be significant as foreshadowing the closer association of official and non-official agencies and a more intimate union of Hindu-Moslem efforts for the ordered development of the Province.

THE NEHRU SENTENCE

AN APPEAL TO THE HIGH COURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 3

Stating that there have been grave irregularities in the trial of Pandit Motilal Nehru, former President of the Congress Working Committee, and Dr. Syed Mahmud, two local advocates, father and son, named Agarwalla, have made an application to the High Court requesting it to call for a record of the trial and "exercise its powers of revision and superintendence." They prayed that counsel be allowed to move in the matter *amicus curiae*, and not at the request of any party, "as a grave injustice had been done calling for the interference of the High Court."

The alleged irregularities are that the provisions of the Evidence Act were ignored and that inadmissible evidence was received. Mr. Justice Kendall ordered a notice to be issued to the Government advocate, and sent for a record of the trial.

ARAB TRIBES MAKE PEACE

CONFERENCE AT BEERSHEBA

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN SINAI)

An International Arab Conference, with representatives from Palestine, Sinai, and Transjordan had been fixed to take place at Beersheba on April 2, but owing to the locust invasion and the employment of every available Arab in the campaign of extermination, the meeting was postponed till June 20. The Palestine Government decided to combine the conference with a celebration of the successful conclusion of the locust war, and an Arab "fantasia" was held, with a firework display and a cinema, which gave the assembled Arabs from the wilds of Sinai and Transjordan an opportunity to see a film for the first time.

On the following day the Court, which was presided over by the Emir Shaker, cousin of King Feisal and the Emir Abdullah, was held, with a jury composed of the leading sheikhs from the countries concerned. Palestine was represented by Mr. Mavrogordato, Commandant of Police, and Major Campbell, District Commissioner; Sinai by Miralai Jarvis Bey, Governor of Sinai; and Transjordan by Lewa Peake Pasha, of the Arab Legion. The Arab enjoys nothing so much as litigation, and outstanding blood feuds, some of them of a serious nature, and dating back 40 or 50 years, were discussed, with full details of raids and counter-raids of more recent times. Damages were assessed at the usual rate of 40 camels compensation for a life, and a smaller number for wounds and disablement, and the assessment consisted of addition and subtraction sums to arrive at a balance.

All the well-known fighting tribes who served under Colonel Lawrence during the War were represented—the Howeitat, Maaza, Beni Attiya, and Beni Sakhr—and peace was proclaimed between many tribes who have been at open warfare for the last decade. The conference, which will be an annual institution, will undoubtedly have a far-reaching effect towards a better feeling between respective tribes, and ultimately will improve greatly the public security in the countries concerned.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT

"NO CONFIDENCE" MOTION BY MR. COATES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, JULY 3

The expectation of increased cooperation between the New Zealand Government Party (the United Party) and the Reform Party was diminished when Mr. Coates, Leader of the Opposition, to-night moved a "no-confidence" amendment to the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

He accused the Government of failure to fulfil its election promises, and declared that the Prime Minister's gloomy financial statement was unwarranted. Mr. Ransom, Minister of Lands, in reply, said that the Government was steadily pursuing a policy of accelerating land settlement. The debate was adjourned.

The amendment will almost certainly be defeated, as the Labour Party, which holds the balance of power, will not assist the Reform Party and must therefore vote on the side of the Government.

BRITISH ARCTIC EXPEDITION

THE QUEST IN DOCK

The Quest, Shackleton's old ship, in which the British Arctic Air Route Expedition will sail to Greenland, slid into St. Katharine's Dock, below Tower Bridge, on Wednesday evening. Captain Scheldrup and his Norwegian crew began unloading her yesterday morning, and Mr. Watkins, the leader, and other members of the expedition (all young men, but many of them experienced explorers) made their first acquaintance with her. They will sail in her for the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Greenland on the early tide on Sunday. Their number has lately been increased to 14, by the addition of Surgeon Lieutenant Bingham, lent by the Admiralty, and Flight-Lieutenant H. I. Cozens.

The Quest has come straight from Tromsö, in Norway, after a successful winter's seal hunting in the White Sea. She has been chartered by the expedition from her Norwegian owners, who use her for sealing every winter. In the next basin of the dock lies the William Scoresby, lately returned from the Antarctic, where Sir Hubert Wilkins, to whom the Discovery Committee lent her, has been exploring south of the Falkland Islands round Graham Land. Lately members of the Discovery Committee have been inspecting her so as to estimate the wear and tear of an Antarctic season. She is larger than the Quest, and, with her black iron hull, specially designed for smashing and overriding pack ice, and black sides, makes a strong contrast to the Quest's white paint and low lines.

Yesterday the crew of the Quest were engaged in clearing her hold of the hundreds of planks which will make the expedition's house at their base on the Greenland coast near Angmagsalik. To-day and to-morrow, under the guidance of Mr. Watkins, the great array of the expedition's stores and equipment (all British), now piled on the quayside, will be packed away in the hold. The expedition is taking two De Havilland Moths, and one of them is packed in two large grey cases. There are also two outboard motor-boats to be got on board in addition to the ship's boats. There are a dozen sledges tied up in sacking, and there are wireless sets and rifles, and cases of delicate scientific instruments for surveying. The main bulk of the food in the boxes is 9,000lb. of dog pemmican; they are also taking 9,000lb. of superior pemmican for men. Rows of cases are marked "Dog fat" margarine, of which "huskies" eat 1lb. a day. A large number of boxes are each packed with a stock of food for one man for a week, and there are many cases of "assorted meat," "assorted fish," sugar, asparagus, pressed chicken breasts, mustard and cress, and many other nutritive things.

The Quest will be very crowded. There are 10 of the crew and 14 of the expedition. At the Faroe Islands the ship will pick up Mr. Scott and 49 dogs. At the moment Mr. Watkins cannot decide whether two members of the expedition will have to sleep forward with the crew or on the floor aft among the cabins. They are likely to meet some very rough seas around the Faroe Islands, and the dogs will suffer as much as anybody.

THE DOGS AT SEA

Mr. Scott, writing recently from the Faroe Islands, said:—

The Gertrud Rask (in which the dogs were to be taken to the Faroe Islands) returned to Jakobshavn (on the west coast of Greenland) on June 2. There were a number of passengers on board, so the dogs were not allowed to run loose nor to be chained about the deck. Instead a pen was put up for them on the forward deck. This measured 10 yards by five yards and was about 3½ft. high, allowing only one square yard for each dog.

At first there was a good deal of confusion and fighting, but after they had been fed they divided up into their various teams and allowed other people to sleep. Two days later the Gertrud Rask called at Holstensborg. Here enough fresh fish for a fortnight was taken on board and some dried fish and walrus blubber was bought as a reserve. This arrangement proved very satisfactory. The dog food had to be stored as a deck cargo and fresh fish has the advantage of being unspoiled by salt water, while dried food absorbs it and is in consequence bad for the dogs. It was not very pleasant to handle after the first week, but the dogs found it palatable enough.

It proved impossible to exercise the dogs properly, but fighting and their wild scrambles for the food kept them healthy. They were fed at 6.30 a.m., and then, while the decks were being washed, the pen was scrubbed out with a broom while a sailor played a fire hose on it from outside.

The Government of the Faroe Islands has very strict laws about dogs. They were not allowed to be landed, but Captain Mikklesen had prepared a large lighter for them, and anchored it close to his whaling station in Voogjord. As soon as the Gertrud Rask anchored in the fiord the dogs were caught, handed over the side into a lifeboat, and ferried to the lighter, where they were chained up. This work was done quickly and easily, and only one man was bitten. The dogs are now thriving on fresh whale meat, and their coats are improving now that it is possible to groom them. Each dog, also, has had a harness made to measure, so they will be ready for work as soon as they reach Angmagsalik.

There has been only one unfortunate incident. One dog, which was particularly wild, managed to escape and swim ashore at feeding time. He was hunted over the hills for 14 hours before he was shot, and he killed eight sheep before he died. He was an expensive dog.

WAFD POLICY IN EGYPT

NAHAS PASHA'S STATEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 3

Mustapha Pasha Nahas, the Wafd leader and former Prime Minister, has made the following statement to me:—

The present situation in Egypt is very grave. The present *coup* is frankly unconstitutional, whatever may be said to the contrary for the sake of appearances.

The right of proroguing Parliament can only be exercised by a Parliamentary Government, for instance, if the parties are unable to agree and the work or Parliament is impossible. It is the essence of a constitutional régime that no Ministry can govern the country without obtaining either the express or tacit consent of Parliament; otherwise, it is a pure dictatorship, as is the case now. I think this will be amply shown on July 21, after the lapse of the month's prorogation, when the Ministry must either present itself to Parliament and ask for a vote of confidence, or arbitrarily close the Session. The latter course would be flagrantly against the Constitution and means that Egypt will be governed until November by a Ministry which has not dared to face Parliament.

Concerning the Bills penalizing Ministers, which are thought to be the bases of the present crisis, express reference was made to them in the Speech from the Throne, together with the promise that they would be presented this Session. At the same time it was made clear what means of protection would be afforded by such a Bill. Present developments provide conclusive proof that such a law is necessary.

RHINELAND AMNESTY

Notes exchanged on May 9 last between the British and German Governments for a mutual amnesty on the termination of the occupation of German territory are published as a White Paper [Cmd. 3605, price 1d.].

Sir Horace Rumbold, writing from the British Embassy, Berlin, proposed to the German Government "to enter into an agreement with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, similar to the agreements concluded by the German Government with the French and Belgian Governments on the 3th October, 1929, for the extension of a mutual amnesty by the respective Governments to British subjects and German nationals on account of all acts committed in German occupied territory from the beginning of occupation up to the 20th January, 1930."

In a Note of the same date Herr Curtius, informed Sir Horace Rumbold that the German Government accepted the proposal made by the British Government.

GERMAN "FASCIST" SPLIT

NEW PARTY FORMED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 3

The recent successes of the National Socialists (Fascists) have brought dissension within the camp, and to-day a split has occurred. The party has been getting unwieldy. Herr Hitler, its leader, has found it difficult to make his influence felt from Munich, and his lieutenants in Berlin, notably Dr. Goebbels and Herr Gregor Strasser, have been unable to handle a group of extremist malcontents.

These have broken away and formed a new party of "revolutionary National Socialists," led by Herr Otto Strasser and Major Buchdrucker, the hero of the still-born Küstrin *Putsch* in "Black Reichswehr" days. The "revolutionaries" carry with them one of the Berlin National Socialist newspapers, *Der Nationale Sozialist*, which is now published and edited by Herr Otto Strasser. Until recently his brother Gregor, the Reichstag Deputy, fulfilled these functions. To-day, in angry protest against a statement in the newspaper suggesting that his association with it remained unchanged, Herr Gregor Strasser washes his hands of the new movement, reasserts his loyalty to Herr Hitler and the party, and announces that he has given up the publishing and editing of the newspaper and is dissolving his business association with it as fast as the legal formalities will permit.

To-day's manifesto in *Der Nationale Sozialist* suggests that in the new group the extremes of Fascism and Communism have almost met. The "Socialists" of the "Revolutionary National Labour Movement" conceive National Socialism as an essential anti-Imperialist movement. Thus they reject with indignation the "war of intervention against Russia" which international capitalism and Western Imperialism are planning (and which nobody else except the Communists regard as a matter of present interest). For them approval of the "struggle of the Indian people for their freedom from English domination and capitalistic exploitation" is a necessity because in the cause of German liberation any weakening of one of the Versailles Powers is a help. The revolutionary group regard National Socialism as a Republican movement, in which hereditary monarchism has no place. They are consequently hostile to the "Republican-monarchist semi-obscurity" of Herr Hitler and the party executive. But their republic is not this republic. For them National Socialism is the great antagonist of international capitalism which shall translate properly into action that idea of Socialism which Marxism has distorted.

The Prussian Government issues to-night a proclamation to all public servants in which all shades of Communists and National Socialists are lumped together as members of organizations whose aim must be regarded as the violent overthrow of the present State. Consequently officials are forbidden to be members of those organizations, to work for them, or in any other way support them. Officials who disregard this prohibition will in future be considered as having broken their oath to the Constitution and as being liable to disciplinary action.

THE FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, JULY 3

An Akyab telegram says that Mr. Hook and Mr. Matthews (who are attempting to fly from England to Australia) left there for Rangoon at 6 o'clock this morning. They should have arrived here about 11, but no news of them has been received since they left Akyab. Possibly the airmen proceeded straight to Bangkok to save time.

ARBITRATION IN AUSTRALIA

CONCILIATION PROPOSALS RECONSIDERED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JULY 3

Surprise was caused in the House of Representatives when Mr. Brennan announced a brief postponement of the Committee stage of the Arbitration Bill to enable the Government to meet the wishes of those on both sides of the House and also those outside who wished to improve the conciliation provisions by dispensing, so far as possible, with the Law Courts.

Two Nationalist members protested and charged the Government with yielding to extreme Sydney industrialists, whose representatives are at present visiting Canberra. It is known, however, that Mr. Brennan and Mr. Latham are conferring with a view to meeting the latter's objection that awards by single Conciliation Commissioners will not be subject to review by the full Court.

BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT

CIVILIAN MINISTERS TO AID THE DIRECTORATE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 3

General Carlos Blanco Galindo, presiding over the Military Directorate governing Bolivia, has appointed a number of civilians to be his advisers and to pave the way for the re-establishment of civil Government. He has assigned Señor Tomas Manuel Elio, the former Foreign Minister, and Señor David Alevistegui to the Foreign Office, Señor Carlos Calvo to the Ministry of Justice, Señor Rafael de Ugarte to the Finance Ministry, Señor Daniel Sanchez de Bustamente, to the Ministry of Education, and Señor Carlos Tejada Soezano to the Ministry of Commerce and Communications.

Dr. Abdon Saavedra, a former Vice-President of the Republic, who has been in exile in Argentina for the past two years, yesterday returned to La Paz. In the same train with him, but bound for Yacuiba, in Southern Bolivia, were Señor Roberto Hinojosa and a number of his fellow-Communists, who a fortnight ago made an unsuccessful attempt to bring about a popular uprising at Villazon, and were forced to flee into Argentina. The Hinojosa movement had no connexion with the military revolt which deposed the Siles Government. It is understood that Señor Hinojosa is preparing to start a new movement.

Dr. Hernando Siles is said to have left his refuge in the Brazilian Legation at La Paz and to have gone to Chile.

THE KURDISH RAIDS INTO TURKEY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 3

According to the latest news from Bayezid, the Kurdish bands of rebels are almost surrounded by Turkish troops in the Aghri mountains. It is reported that the Turkish Government has requested the cooperation of Persia in its campaign against the bands, but it is doubtful whether this cooperation will prove efficacious.

The Turkish Press is laying stress on the fact that the Government has decided to suppress once and for all the rebellious Kurdish tribes. To this end, reinforcements have been dispatched, and Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha, who is staying at Yalova, a health resort on the Sea of Marmora, is hourly informed of the developments.

Telegrams in Brief

Seven thousand miners have struck work in the Mons coalfield as a protest against wage reductions.

A hailstorm completely ruined the grape crop over 5,000 acres in the Vouvray district of France on Wednesday.

Great dissatisfaction is felt in the French sphere of Morocco at the imposition of new internal taxes on a number of staple commodities.

Sir John Simon's two broadcast talks on India have been published by Messrs. Faber and Faber in the Criterion Miscellany series (price 1s.).

Count Volpi, the former Finance Minister of Italy, arrived in Budapest yesterday, and had an interview with the Prime Minister, Count Bethlen, and the Minister of Finance, Dr. Wekerle.

General Augusto Sandino, the Nicaraguan Nationalist leader, who has for some time been in Mexico, returned to Nicaragua in the middle of May, having announced that he intended either to restore liberty to his country or to die fighting.

From July 11 to 13 a Hans Andersen commemoration will take place at his native town of Odense, Denmark, on which occasion a new Hans Andersen Museum will be opened. At the museum an exhibition of relics of the famous author will be kept open until August 15.

At the recent Alberta provincial elections Mrs. Irene Parlby, Minister without Portfolio in the Brownlee Government, and Mr. J. A. Mackie, Independent, received 1,941 votes each. A recount of votes will take place, and if the result remains unchanged, the returning officer will cast the deciding vote.

Mr. Al Cheeseman, the air pilot who accompanied Sir Hubert Wilkins on his Antarctic Expedition, was flying yesterday over the Ontario forest country when his aeroplane caught fire. He brought the blazing machine to the surface of a lake and swam ashore. The fire was caused by oil from the exhaust pipe igniting.—*Reuter.*

Count Harold von Eckardt and his wife, who was formerly Fräulein Marie von Hauff, have been found dead in a room full of gas on the outskirts of Paris. They went to France in 1920, and Count von Eckardt, who had lost the whole of his fortune during the War, was employed as a motor salesman. He was suffering from an incurable disease.

H.M. Stationery Office issues the Protocol for the prohibition of the use of poison gas in war, ratified by the United Kingdom and India on April 9, and by Canada on May 6 last (Cmd. 3604, price 2d.). The protocol was adopted at Geneva on June 17, 1925, and comes into force for each Signatory Power as from the date of the deposit of ratification.

The Department of Overseas Trade has issued a report (price 9d.) on the Economic Conditions in Lithuania, by Mr. T. H. Preston, H.M. Consul at Kovno, and a report (price 3s. 6d.) on the Economic Conditions in Belgium in 1929, by Mr. N. S. Reyntiens, Commercial Secretary, British Embassy, Brussels, together with an annex on the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg.

Russian subjects settled on the north-west frontier of Persia have for some little time been trying to immigrate, with their cattle, into Persia, a result of the collectivisation of farms in Russia. These immigrants have been greatly assisted by one of the Shahsavan chiefs in Persia, who was later attacked (on June 3) by Russian troops, who looted some of his villages in Persian territory.

The Politbureau of the Russian Communist Party has decided to remodel the so-called voluntary associations of Russia proper which have hitherto existed formally as organizations spontaneously created by the masses of Soviet Russia. In future these societies must be managed directly by the Communist Party and must cooperate in the closest manner with the organs of the Soviet Government.

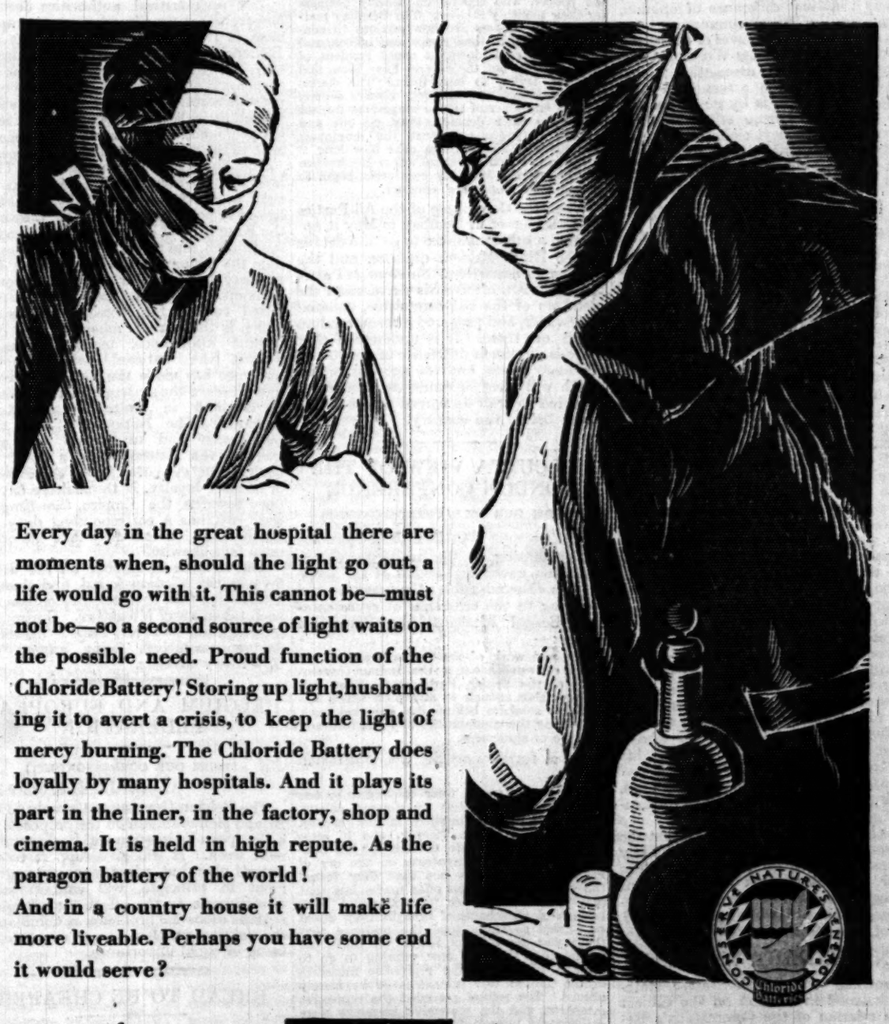
Our Rome Correspondent says:—The *Osservatore Romano* last night printed a sarcastic note complaining that Dr. Rizzatti, Prefect of Como, has been made a Commander of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, and declared:—"It does not seem to us that the decoration has been conferred in order to give pleasure to the Catholics of all Italy or to the Holy See itself." Dr. Rizzatti incurred the wrath of the Holy See because he dissolved the local Federation of Catholic Youths in consequence of two of its leaders having expressed regret for the annual celebration of the capture of Rome on September 20, 1870.

Other Foreign News on following page

When life is in the balance—

The light will not fail—

They have a Chloride Battery



Every day in the great hospital there are moments when, should the light go out, a life would go with it. This cannot be—must not be—so a second source of light waits on the possible need. Proud function of the Chloride Battery! Storing up light, husbanding it to avert a crisis, to keep the light of mercy burning. The Chloride Battery does loyally by many hospitals. And it plays its part in the liner, in the factory, shop and cinema. It is held in high repute. As the paragon battery of the world!
And in a country house it will make life more liveable. Perhaps you have some end it would serve?

for

HOSPITALS
SHIPS
FACTORIES
CINEMAS, STORES
AND COUNTRY HOUSES

Chloride
STORAGE BATTERIES

THE CHLORIDE ELECTRICAL STORAGE COMPANY LTD., CLIFTON JUNCTION, NEAR MANCHESTER
London Office at 137 Victoria Street, S.W.1

C.E.

MOSLEMS IN COUNCIL

DISCUSSION OF THE REPORT

MOTILAL NEHRU'S ARREST

DIVIDED OPINION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JULY 3

The All-India Moslem League will begin a conference of the first importance in Simla to-morrow. The object of the meeting is to discuss the Statutory Commission's Report as it affects the Moslem community, and to consider steps to safeguard the community's interests at the Round-Table Conference.

To-morrow's conference will consist of about 130 delegates, including elected Moslem members from all the Legislatures, representatives from the Khilafat Committee, the Jamiat Ulema, and branches of the Moslem League itself. It has been convened specially to meet an emergency by Maulvi Shafi Daoodi, who is a member of the Legislative Assembly and secretary of the League. Many delegates have already arrived, among them Mr. Mahomed Ali and Mr. Shaukat Ali. It is claimed that the conference will be thoroughly representative of the community, but it is interesting to note that, as at the recent All-Parties Conference at Bombay, Mr. Jinnah has sent a polite expression of regret at his inability to attend owing to private reasons.

This morning I had conversations with several of the leading delegates, who spoke freely, not only of to-morrow's conference but of the larger conference that lies ahead in London. It is most significant that they all speak of the Round-Table Conference as a definite object, laying stress on the point that the aim of the present meeting is "to give a mandate to our delegation." There is also an encouraging disposition to discuss the Commission's Report on a constructive basis, instead of merely registering their disapproval.

CONGRESS CONDEMNED

It is always risky to indulge in speculation on the eve of a political meeting in this country. To judge, however, from private conversations, I should estimate the feeling of the delegates on the Report to be something on the following lines:—

They express approval of the Federal scheme, including indirect election; and also, broadly speaking, the recommendations for Provincial autonomy. But the majority refuse to accept the recommendations in the section of the Report dealing with the North-West Frontier Province. "The reforms for the Frontier do not go far enough," is the general criticism. When it comes to communal representation the Punjab and Bengal delegates present a united front, every one condemning the recommendations as unfair to the Moslem majorities.

All these matters will be thrashed out in the next few days, and it is far from unlikely that a great deal of criticism will be frankly hostile. But the really important thing is that for the first time since the Report was issued a responsible body is meeting in order to examine the Commission's recommendations and to frame a policy for its London delegation accordingly.

All the delegates I have met roundly denounced the civil disobedience movement, and expressed the hope that Government firmness would bring Congress rule to a speedy end. On the other hand, there was a good deal of criticism of the Government's action in arresting Pandit Motilal Nehru. To tell the truth, there is a distinct difference of opinion, even among the British community here. Not a single soul disapproves of the action in declaring the Congress Working Committee an unlawful association; but when it comes to the arrest of Pandit Motilal Nehru there is by no means the same unanimity. Some criticize it for reasons of expediency, claiming that the Congress movement is already on the wane, and that the arrest will merely fan dying enthusiasms afresh.

LACK OF LEADERS

Others point to the fact—mentioned in my previous dispatch—that Pandit Motilal Nehru's arrest leaves no leader of any outstanding influence to conduct hypothetical negotiations. The only possible exception is Pandit Malaviya, but ever since the Assembly adjourned he has been a querulous and rather futile figure, and is unlikely to command much respect at this stage. Much the same remark applies to Mr. V. J. Patel, whose recent energies have been confined to spasmodic and unsuccessful attempts to recapture the limelight which he so enjoyed in the Presidential chair of the Assembly.

The answer to all this criticism would seem to be that it is far from certain that Congress influence is definitely on the wane, while a President who countenances an appeal to troops and police to refuse to do their duty is scarcely a person who can be regarded either as a willing or as an appropriate medium for negotiations. The present position of the Congress is that in the big cities both funds and enthusiasm are beginning to run low. On the other hand, there has been distinct evidence that its strength still exists in the rural areas, which are comparatively fresh to the game and are ready to play it. The Congress is like a boxer who is pinned in a corner, but many good fights have been thrown away by "letting up" just when the opponent seems beaten, thereby allowing him to "stage a comeback."

It is highly unlikely, therefore, that the Government will be inclined to take any chances for some little time to come. The proper moment to talk of negotiations and negotiators will be when the civil disobedience movement has been called off, and not a moment before.

AN "EXPERT WITNESS"

Meanwhile the "authoritative statement" issued in London on the subject of the relation of the Commission's Report to the Round-Table Conference has brought a certain measure of quiet satisfaction here. Intelligent people realize that it says nothing new, but at least it has cut the strings of various kites that were being flown in more than one quarter.

In this connexion it is rather interesting to quote the remark of a leading delegate to the Moslem Conference, who in all probability will be included in the delegation to London. "I should not regard the Simon Report as the basis of the Round-Table Conference," he said to me. "I should regard it in relation to the other evidence. But I should also look on it as a sort of expert witness and worth far more attention than other reports which are neither the result of long study nor anything more than the view of one section of Indian opinion."

One of the minor inconsistencies of the moment is the frequent insistence of Nationalist leaders that the Commission's Report should be treated on the same level as other documents, "such as the Nehru Report." They must be astonishingly short-memoried. If they studied the official report of the general session of the Congress at Lahore on December 28 of last year, they would find the following quotation from the fourth resolution, which was carried by an overwhelming majority, only a handful voting against it:—

> The Congress is of opinion that nothing is to be gained by the Congress being represented at the proposed Round-Table Conference, and, further, declares the entire scheme of the Nehru Committee's Report to have lapsed, and hopes that all Congressmen will henceforth devote their exclusive attention to the attainment of complete independence for India.

It seems rather odd that the Congress leaders should solemnly suggest putting in as evidence a document which has been turned down almost unanimously by the Congress itself.

ATTACK ON POLICE IN BOMBAY

FOURTEEN PEOPLE HURT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 3

Mrs. Perin Captain, who was recently elected president of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested this morning for disobeying the Magistrate's order prohibiting the publication of the *Congress Bulletin*. Mrs. Captain is the second woman to be arrested in Bombay since the *Satyagraha* campaign began. She is the granddaughter of the late Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji [who was the first Indian to sit in the British House of Commons], and she has taken a prominent part in organizing the Women's Service League. Later, two secretaries of the Congress Committee were arrested.

The arrests gave a fresh impetus to the *hartal* in Bombay schools and colleges, and there has been a steady stream of students' processions through the city, one of which was repeatedly charged by the police after refusing to disperse. A constable clearing Hornby-road for traffic was attacked by the crowd, and in a *mêlée* which ensued when police went to rescue him, 14 persons were injured.

The Liberal Association has issued a statement strongly condemning the appeals made to students to join the Congress campaign, and pointing out that this is against the interests both of the students and of the country. In another statement the Liberals sharply criticize the application of the Picketing Ordinance in Bombay.

> The language of the Ordinance, the Liberals declare, is being considerably strained in actual use, as Congress pickets are arrested even when no case of molestation or violence is reported against them. The Liberals also criticize the sentence inflicted on pickets, which is generally four months' rigorous imprisonment. This, the Liberals hold, is disproportionate and vindictive.

CRIPPLING INDUSTRY

The Industries Association, of which Sir Dinshaw Petit is chairman, and which includes several leading industrialists, has prepared a bulletin showing how disastrously business in Bombay is being affected by political agitation. The association shows that Ahmedabad—where the present movement originated and where the most unrelenting Congressmen hold supreme sway—continues not only to be unperturbed, but has increased the profits of its industries. At Ahmedabad business is being carried on as usual, whereas in Bombay every other day there is a *hartal*, with uncertainty and an alarming want of confidence.

The bulletin proceeds to denounce Mr. V. J. Patel for preaching the boycott of Indian mill-made cloth, and says that Mr. Patel's advice is the negation of the *Swadeshi* [home industries] creed. "A still more alarming development of the situation has been the spread of a spirit of rebellion among employees. There is no sense of discipline among some of the people, who depend on orderly business for their monthly salaries. The Bombay merchants and brokers are now anxious to continue at work in their shops and offices, and are loth to close down at every incident of the campaign, but their clerks have been, and still are, trying to boss them. The clerks, whose monthly salaries seem always secure, call for *hartals*, and if the employers do not submit to their demand they go out and practise *Satyagraha* against the employers themselves." The bulletin asks how long it will take to reach the stage where Bolshevism may be let loose once the employees begin to control their employers' conduct.

When the Committee of the All-Parties Conference met in Bombay in May it appointed a sub-committee to go into details of the Hindu-Moslem question and the problem of minorities. Sir Annepu Patro, the chairman, afterwards circularized the members of the sub-committee, collated their views, and prepared a memorandum based on them. It is understood that there is not much difference of opinion on the main issues, and the sub-committee, which will meet in Simla on Sunday, is expected to draft an agreed report on the issues before the country.

CALCUTTA VIEW OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JULY 3

Commenting on the authoritative explanation issued in London of the scope of the Round-Table Conference, and referring to the criticisms of representative Bengal Moslems, the *Statesman* writes:—

> The real work of the Conference does not lie in convincing either the Indian Government or the British Parliament. They will be amenable enough to any plan which has India as a whole behind it. The real work is to bring the communities of India into any measure of agreement.

In a further article the *Statesman* says:—

> There never was a freer conference or one with wider possibilities of diverse debate. This freedom was implicit in the earliest announcement of the Viceroy, and if, after that announcement, Mr. Gandhi and the Congress decided to concentrate on the cry of independence, it was not that they feared the genuineness of the offer made, but that they knew that once in conference with Indians of all schools of thought they would be unable to make good the pretence that theirs was the voice of India. To make the excuse that they are now refusing to go to London because of the repressive measures of the Indian Government is to be merely absurd. The refusal preceded the repressive measures, and the repressive measures were deliberately provoked in order to provide a belated justification for the refusal.

TRAIN-WRECKING ATTEMPT NEAR PESHAWAR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PESHAWAR, JULY 3

An unsuccessful attempt to derail the Calcutta mail train near Peshawar cantonments, by placing a bomb on the rail, was made at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night. Fragments of nails and acid stains were found. The train was not damaged.

Other Indian news on page 15.

NAVAL TREATY

COMING DEBATE IN U.S. SENATE

A NEW OBSTACLE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JULY 3

At the moment of writing it seems likely that Congress will adjourn late this afternoon, to reassemble on Monday morning. The Senate and the House of Representatives are still at odds as to the amount of money to be given to the President's Law Enforcement Commission, as to the scale of pensions for veterans of the World War suffering from disabilities incurred since they left the Colours, and as to other matters, but most of all as to their own relative importance in the legislative scheme of things. Inter-cameral jealousy is a factor increasingly to be reckoned with.

Incidentally, it is amusing to hear the suggestion that the adjournment of the whole Congress until Monday would be an advantage to the Administration, as it would make probable what would otherwise be doubtful, the presence of a quorum of the Senate in Washington on that day. Odds are freely offered that if Congress should close its session to-day, and the call for a special Session of the Senate to meet on Monday should then go out, it would be found that the necessary 49 Senators would not return to the capital after the holiday for the discussion of the London Naval Treaty. The pen, in other words, would not be mightier than the herd. Even now it is not easy to get a quorum together. At the close of yesterday's business only 43 Senators answered the roll-call, and one ingenious Parliamentarian wanted to know whether, as the vote could not be taken without a quorum, the Senate was therefore stopped from the vote to adjourn and condemned to sit *in saecula saeculorum*. The vote to adjourn was always in order, said the Vice-President solemnly, and this was taken with relief.

Assuming, however, that enough Senators were willing to appear at the President's summons to permit the transaction of business in due order, it is generally agreed that they could only be held together for a few days. There must either be a vote on the Treaty within a week after the opening of the special Session, say the responsible leaders, or the movement to go into recess until the middle of November will inevitably pass. Senator Swanson, of Virginia, who will open the debate, feels confident that 52 Senators will be present when he does so, but as these will include the Opposition, and as only four need stay away to defeat the purpose of the Session, it will be seen that the early ratification of the London agreement hangs by a slender thread.

MALTESE DISPUTE

PARTY VIEWS ON THE NEW REGIME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, JULY 3

Much interest is being taken in Lord Strickland's brief visit. Flying from Croydon to Tunis, he will arrive here to-morrow, leaving again after five days with Lady Strickland for London. It is presumed that his visit is connected with arrangements under the new order of things. He left here hurriedly for London when many subjects were awaiting decision. The position of Ministers in their consultative capacity requires definition, and a considerable adjustment in departmental routine is necessary.

The suspension of the Constitution with the retention of Ministers in office is approved by the Constitutionals, who consider it to be the only way out of the impasse and the avoidance of the total elimination of their party from the electoral field. They point out this is no time for recriminations. Past misunderstandings must be cleared up and a compromise effected.

The ecclesiastical authorities declare, however, that the Church cannot compromise in religious matters, and that the Bishops' pastoral will never be withdrawn even if it entails consequences such as the suspension of the Constitution. The only possible solution, these ecclesiastics state, is Lord Strickland's resignation, or at least his profound, sincere, and public repentance to the satisfaction of the Holy See.

The Nationalists are indignant. They hold that the point at issue is who has the right to decide whether a question is religious or political. In England, they add, the King is head both of the State and of the Church, and recently Parliament overrode the Bishops in the Prayer-book controversy, but in Malta "matters are quite different." England, they declare, promised respect for Roman Catholicism, which is the island's religion, but "Protestant intolerance, bigoted prejudice against the Vatican, and Bolshevist influence has made the Labour Government discard the system hitherto followed by England in Malta in regard to religion." The Nationalists add that persecution and usurpation will only increase the Maltese people's loyalty to the Church, even if it be at the expense of another loyalty. If the Maltese have a duty towards the Empire, the Empire, they say, has a corresponding duty towards them. If one duty fails the other duty fails likewise.

The opinion of Labour on the whole favours the solution found, and there is satisfaction that the Constitution has not been taken away altogether. During the interregnum, however, Labour insists on its representatives being among the Governor's advisers.

BELGIUM AND EUROPEAN FEDERATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, JULY 3

The Belgian Government's reply to the Briand Memorandum on the proposals for a European Federation will be dispatched next week. It will give support to the Briand plan, but, while expressing agreement in principle, will contain some observations to the effect that Belgium regards economic problems as dominating the political problems, or, at any rate, as being of equal importance.

BREAD TO BE CHEAPER

The Incorporated Society of Principal Wholesale and Retail Bakers, Limited, and the London Master Bakers and Confectioners' Protection Society have decided that the price of bread be reduced from 8½d. per quartern to 8d. per quartern on and after Monday.

A FORTUNE OF £17,000,000

WHITE PLAINS (NEW YORK), July 3.—The copper merchant Colonel William Boyce Thompson, who died recently, left estate to the value of $85,000,000 (£17,000,000).—*Reuter.*

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA

CALCUTTA ROCKED

SEVERE SHOCKS IN ASSAM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JULY 3

An earthquake, which was felt all over Bengal and Assam, occurred in the early hours of to-day.

In Calcutta the shock was the severest experienced for many years. At 3 a.m. a series of waves rocked the whole city. These lasted three or four minutes. Ten minutes later there was a slighter shock, lasting 20 seconds, and, after a short interval, a third shock of half a minute. Thousands of people rushed out of their houses

and took refuge on the open Maidan, where some stayed the rest of the night. The earthquake, however, did little damage in Calcutta owing to the fact that the city is built on alluvial mud and slides over earth tremors.

The centre of the earthquake was Gauhati, Assam, where nine shocks were experienced in five hours. Buildings were damaged, and several people were injured. There was a widespread breakdown of telegraph wires. Shillong felt a heavy shock, but no loss of life or damage to property has so far been reported. Tremors were felt at Darjeeling, Darbhanga, Berampore, Asansol, Barisal, Faridpur, Silchar, Tezpur, and Saugor Island. In Calcutta the seismograph at Alipore Observatory was thrown out of order, but Poona calculates that the centre of the earthquake was Western Assam.

My own experience of the earthquake in Calcutta was of awaking in my room at the top of a high building, which was shaking heavily. Above my head an electric punkah swung uncertainly. From outside came sounds of falling fragments of masonry, a woman's shriek, and the barking of every dog in the district. Feeling that if the building were coming down there was no time to escape into the street, I remained quietly until the tremors had passed.

CALCUTTA, July 3.—Damage was done to the High Court buildings in Calcutta, the minaret of the tower over the entrance being badly cracked. Most of the arches over the corridors were severely shaken, especially those of the Judges' corridors in the new building. Wide cracks have been discovered.

Reports have been received from several places on the metre-gauge section of the Eastern Bengal Railway of damage to bridges and the permanent way as a result of the shock. Trains are running, however, at restricted speeds on all sections except two.—*Reuter.*

NEW AUSTRALIAN TAX PROPOSALS

INCOME OF OVERSEA COMPANIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JULY 3

In the House of Representatives to-day Mr. Theodore, the Treasurer, moved the first reading of the Income Tax Assessment Bill, which contains important provisions relating to the taxation of remittances sent abroad for film interests, the taxation of incomes derived from Australia by persons living abroad, and the special taxation of insurance companies whose headquarters are not in Australia.

This new basis of assessment of general income is designed to tighten the safeguards against tax evasion and remove existing loopholes. The taxable income of any person outside Australia or of any foreign company is deemed to be equivalent to 30 per cent. of the income derived from Australian sources. Taxation of film businesses is to apply not only to concerns controlled principally by foreign companies or persons residing outside Australia, but also to companies the majority of shares in which are held on behalf of a foreign company.

In the new charge on oversea income derived from Australia double taxation is avoided by the provision that if the income affected is taxed by the country in which the assessed person lives, he shall be exempt from the Australian tax. The new provision also exempts from taxation athletic teams visiting Australia.

The discussion was adjourned.

ITALIAN EXPRESS IN COLLISION

16 KILLED AND 50 INJURED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JULY 3

A railway accident, involving, so far as is at present known here, 16 deaths and about 50 other casualties, occurred early this morning at the station of Sasso, a few miles from Bologna, on the way to Florence.

For some reason yet to be explained fully the down express train ran on to a side track and collided with a goods train which was waiting for it to pass through the station. According to the official *communiqué* the accident occurred at a time when repairs were being carried out to the central electric apparatus.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN NORMANDY

ROUEN, July 3.—Three people were killed and 40 injured in a collision last night on the light railway between Caen and Luques-sur-Mer. Twenty of the injured are seriously hurt. There were no British among the victims.—*Reuter.*

EAST AFRICA

LORDS AND CLOSER UNION

CONCESSIONS ON THE FINANCE BILL

WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY

The PRIME MINISTER announced to-day that a Bill embodying emergency legislation to deal with unemployment will be put down for second reading, probably next week. The prospect of this further congestion of the programme may have contributed to the subsequent more rapid progress of the Finance Bill in Committee, so that the new clauses were reached at an early hour.

The House returned to the clause limiting the relief allowed on insurance premiums, which had at an earlier date aroused a storm of protest against the penalization of life insurance and the breach of statutory bargains with the taxpayer. MR. SNOWDEN now produced a remodelled clause, which he had agreed with the insurance companies. All policies taken out before the date of the Budget were left untouched, provided that their term of life was not less than 10 years. No policy in future would be affected, if it were taken out as security for repayment of a loan borrowed on other security. The ordinary annual premium policies were specifically exempted, and in general the test of genuine insurance would be that the premium was not more than one-eighth of the sum payable on death. Any profits secured on a policy would not be taken into consideration.

The Opposition proved to be completely placated by these changes. They had always admitted that the single-premium policy was a loophole for the tax-evader that ought to be stopped, and they agreed that it had been done without discouraging insurance in a nation which, as SIR HUGH O'NEILL said, was under-insured. The House spent some time on a few minor amendments, but the clause went through without serious trouble.

LORDS AND LOW FLYING

In the Lords, LORD STANHOPE made the interesting suggestion that the prohibition of low flying should be inserted in the Air Transport Subsidy Bill. He thought it might be found that, even if foreign aircraft could not be covered by British legislation, the public might be more attracted to British machines if it were known that they were compelled to fly at a safe height. LORD THOMSON was sympathetic, but pointed out that the subject was hardly suited to the Bill. There were, he added, regulations on the desired lines, but he did not know whether he could make them statutory.

LORD PONSONBY then roused Lord Brentford by using the second reading of the Overseas Trade Bill as an occasion for extolling trade with Russia. He declared that since the removal of what he called "the ban on trade with Russia" contracts with that country worth £2,260,000 had been covered by the Export Credits scheme, and the amount was likely to increase. LORD BRENTFORD at once pointed out that there never had been any ban on trade with Russia, and that Lord Ponsonby's figures only showed how illusory was the hope that an expansion of such trade could materially help unemployment. The Soviet Government had an annual favourable commercial balance in this country of some £20,000,000, which it used for other purposes, including propaganda, instead of buying British goods. The Export Credits scheme was highly successful, but it was now being used to guarantee the stability of the Soviet Government. That Government was using its credit to raise short-term loans; and the British Government might soon find itself in effect a guarantor of interest payable by the Soviet Government up to as much as £5,000,000 a year. What would happen to Soviet bills of exchange if Mr. Henderson's inquiry into propaganda made necessary another breach with the Soviet Government? LORD PONSONBY's only reply was that all guarantees had been given on the advice of the same Advisory Committee as had always operated the Export Credits scheme, and that Lord Brentford's attack upon them was surprising. The matter was not pursued further.

Finally LORD PASSFIELD moved a resolution approving the idea of a Joint Committee (which will be set up next Session) to examine the Hilton Young Report on East Africa. He recalled that the conclusions of the Government were that one High Commissioner should be appointed for Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika with direct touch with the Secretary of State in regard to native affairs, and to co-ordinate and control transport services in the three territories.

LORD CRANWORTH and LORD PLYMOUTH both protested against the procedure of a Joint Committee and the proposals to establish a High Commissioner with autocratic powers. LORD PASSFIELD, having achieved the object of his motion, which was frankly the ventilation of the idea, withdrew it.

STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

OFFER TO FOUND CHAIR AT CAMBRIDGE

The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University announces an offer to endow a professorship of industrial relation from Mr. Montague Burton, through the Faculty Board of Economics and Politics, to be called the Montague Burton Professorship of Industrial Relations.

The duties of the professor have been defined as follows:—"To study and give instruction upon the conditions of employment and the relations between employers and employed, with special reference to the causes of industrial disputes and the methods of promoting industrial peace."

Mr. Burton has agreed to transfer to the University 18,858 seven per cent. Cumulative £1 Preference shares in Montague Burton, Limited, to produce £1,320 per annum, any deficiency to be made up by Mr. Burton or his representatives, provided that the income of the benefaction shall be used for the maintenance of teaching and research in the subject of industrial relations. In the event of a surplus arising from any cause whatsoever such surplus shall be carried forward to form a separate fund to keep in touch with the labour bureau attached to the League of Nations and for certain investigations.

If the offer is accepted a deed of covenant giving effect to it will be executed by Mr. Burton in favour of the University.

THE KANCHENJUNGA EXPEDITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JULY 3

The remaining members of the Kanchenjunga Expedition have now arrived at Darjeeling, where they were entertained at luncheon on Wednesday by the Acting Governor (Sir Hugh Stephenson). They are winding up the affairs of the Expedition, and will leave India on July 15.

WIMBLEDON

WOMEN'S FINAL TO-DAY

Play in the Championships on the All England Tennis Courts at Wimbledon yesterday was confined to the Doubles. J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins, the British Davis Cup pair, added another to their long list of fine victories by beating the French pair, J. Borotra and C. Boussus, in three sets, and another French pair, H. Cochet and J. Brugnon, beat W. T. Tilden and H. Timmer in four sets. Gregory and Collins will to-day meet in the semi-final round W. Allison and J. van Ryn, who beat them last year in the final. The other semi-final to-day will be between the Americans, G. M. Lott and J. H. Doeg, and the French pair, Cochet and Brugnon.

Mrs. Whittingstall and Miss B. Nuthall were beaten yesterday in the Women's Doubles by the Americans, Miss E. Cross and Miss S. Palfrey, who play another British pair, Miss B. Feltham and Miss M. Heeley, to-day in the semi-final round. Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan won their way to the final in that event by beating the Belgians, Mlle. J. Sigart and Mme. Henrotin, late yesterday.

The final round of the Women's Singles between Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan will be played this afternoon, the second match on the Centre Court. The other finals will, according to plan, be played to-morrow. The report and results will be found on page 7.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

Henley Royal Regatta was continued yesterday in beautiful weather, when the day's racing was remarkable for victories by American crews. One heat was rowed in the Grand Challenge Cup, University College, Oxford, beating Thames Rowing Club by one length. In the Diamond Sculls G. Boetzelen, of Berlin, won his heat easily, and the two Canadians, J. Wright and J. S. Guest, both won their heats. J. Beresford, in his race against J. Wright, waited for his opponent, who had caught a crab, and in the end was beaten by two and a half lengths.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS TAKAMATSU

VISIT TO CROYDON AIRPORT

Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan spent four hours at the Croydon airport yesterday. They saw the airport at work, watched liners arrive and depart, had postal communications delivered to them by air, and were shown all the apparatus for bringing machines into the aerodrome at night or in foggy weather. They also inspected a number of private machines, and the Prince made close inquiries into the system by which light aeroplane clubs are run.

The Royal visitors were received by Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, Mr. Montague, Parliamentary Secretary, and Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation. Their guide was Major L. F. Richards, chief aerodrome officer. They saw the airport buildings, and were specially interested in the strong rooms where bullion awaiting transport is stored. In the control tower they listened to pilots reporting their positions on the Continental routes, and afterwards watched the operations of the mobile beacon with its flashing light to guide night-flying machines into port. Rockets, which are used to penetrate fog and so warn pilots of their proximity to the aerodrome, were also fired for their benefit.

Later they went out on to the aerodrome while an aeroplane dropped mails for them, using equipment which has been in use for some time in the Royal Air Force, but has not yet been put into regular service on an air mail route. The mails are carried in a cylindrical container beneath the machine. This is released at the appropriate moment by the pilot, and is floated gently to earth by a parachute, which opens automatically above it. In this case, a postman retrieved the container, took it to a postal official, and then delivered its post-cards, bearing air-mail stamps, to every member of the party.

After inspecting the workshops, the visitors were entertained at luncheon in the Aerodrome Hotel. In the afternoon they watched the play at Wimbledon.

EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

GERMAN PRESIDENT'S PILGRIMAGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 3

The stretch of Polish-German frontier along the Vistula, to the abnormality of which, the Foreign Minister said in the Reichstag recently, frontier incidents were not necessary to draw the attention of intelligent persons, seems to remain rather persistently in the limelight. It has just become known that President von Hindenburg, who is staying on his family estate in East Prussia, devoted the day of the Rhineland liberation to a quiet pilgrimage to the "lost Vistula."

The President, it is reported from Marienwerder, went to the southernmost point, and drove northwards to Kurzebrack, the one spot where East Prussia has "access" to the river. All along the river, the frontier, instead of being drawn in midstream, runs along the top of the dyke on the East Prussian bank. It cuts East Prussia off from the river, and gives the Poles a narrow foothold, averaging about 100 yards in depth, except where, north of Kurzebrack, it bends in to embrace five hamlets, and south of Kurzebrack, where it forms a bridge-head at the Münsterwalde bridge, the only bridge along the whole stretch which the Poles have partially destroyed. At Kurzebrack the East Prussian "access," prescribed by treaty, consists of a short road about 10 yards wide, running through the Polish strip to the edge of the water.

President von Hindenburg also visited Neuhöfen, where the recent Polish-German frontier incident occurred, and Weissenburg in the north, the so-called Three-country Corner, where East Prussia, Danzig, and the Polish Corridor territory meet. Whenever the inhabitants recognized the aged leader, it is reported, they greeted him with jubilation. These inhabitants recently presented a petition to the Government calling attention to their exposure to disagreeable frontier incidents owing to the abnormal conditions.

The *Weichselzeitung*, of Marienwerder, publishes an article on the President's visit under the headline "Woe on the Vistula," and ending with the words, "Lord, deliver it, too!"

COMMAND OF THE 1ST DIVISION

Major-General A. E. W. HARMAN, C.B., D.S.O., has been appointed Commander of the 1st Division in succession to Major-General F. F. Ready, C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., with effect from November next.

General Harman has been Commandant of the Equitation School, Weedon, and Inspector of Cavalry since 1926.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages:—

Aramayo Mines in Bolivia.
Grange Trust.
Ohlsson's Cape Breweries.
Platt Brothers and Co.
Soligmum, Limited.
Trust Union.

POLITICAL NOTES

GOVERNMENT AND UNEMPLOYED

NEW FACILITIES BILL

The first of the Government's emergency measures for dealing with unemployment which is to be presented to the House of Commons next week will be a Facilities Bill, designed to make more elastic the procedure in regard to private legislation. It is suggested that if any individual, company, public body, or authority desires to undertake work which in the ordinary course of affairs would be the subject of a Bill which would be examined by the Local Legislation Committee, the Government should have power under the Facilities Bill, if it is convinced that the execution of the work will mean the provision of employment, to dispense with the normal procedure. Instead, the Bill would be referred for examination to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, which would have power to report on the Bill without any loss of time. It is thought that a Bill of this kind would encourage those concerned with work schemes to bring forward private Bills with the assurance that they would be passed cheaply and expeditiously. Other emergency legislation may be brought forward later, but this is the only Bill which has been drafted so far, and it is not likely to meet with any considerable opposition.

Back bench Labour members are taking steps to impress on the Government the need of introducing legislation next Session to amend the Rent Restriction Act. They complain that as the law stands to-day undesirable anomalies are being created. When a tenant moves out of a house it passes out of control and the Rent Restriction Act no longer applies. The landlord is entitled to charge what rent he likes, and as a result the rents vary considerably in the same street in many of the large cities. Labour critics argue that this should not be so, and they suggest that in future the control should apply to the house until further notice irrespective of whether the present tenant leaves and a new tenant takes possession. A proposal of this kind would be vigorously opposed by the Conservatives, who contend that the time has come when the whole question of rent control should be examined, but Labour members are relying on the fact that Miss Susan Lawrence, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, stated recently that the law with regard to rent restriction was in a muddle and that amending legislation would soon have to be introduced.

Largely owing to the hostile attitude adopted by Mr. Greenwood, the Minister of Health, it was impossible to secure the passage this Session of the non-party Bill which was designed to secure the exemption of playing fields from rating. The matter will be raised in the House of Lords on Wednesday, when Lord O'Hagan is to ask the Government

Whether their attention has been drawn to the serious increases which have recently taken place in the assessment of playing fields and recreation grounds for the use of villagers or attached to working men's clubs, settlements, churches, and institutes;

Whether it is realized that the effect of the increased assessments will probably involve the giving up of many private playing fields because the present occupiers cannot pay the increased rates; and

Whether, in view of the importance of securing recreational facilities for developing the health and healthy enjoyment of the wage-earning classes in particular it is intended to make any measures to relieve from the payment of rates and taxes *bona-fide* non-profit-making playing fields for those who otherwise are unable to afford them.

On Thursday the Duke of Atholl will ask the Government in the House of Lords whether

they have extended credit, for the sale of Cuban sugar to the Russian Soviet Government, and if so what is the amount and value; also whether the provisions of the Export Credits scheme includes benefit for foreign produce as against British colonial and, if not, why did the Government not insist upon British-grown sugar being used in this instance?

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 14)

OPERA

Covent Garden	L'AMORE DEI TRE RE	8.30
Strand	CARMEN	8

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	2.30 & 8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duchess	THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS	8.30
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	THE JAPANESE PLAYERS	8.30
Grafton	ANNAJANSKA	2.30 & 8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Lyric	LILAC TIME	8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	KARSAVINA AND MARIE RAMBERT DANCERS	8.45
New	DÉSIRÉ	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince of Wales	BADGER'S GREEN	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.15
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	OTHELLO	8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	RUTH DRAPER	8.45
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Collseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Wigmore Hall	MR. JOHN PAYNE	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	SUCH MEN ARE DANGEROUS	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	JOURNEY'S END	2 to 11
Capitol	THE BRAT	12 to 11
Carlton	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
Empire	THE HIGH ROAD	12 to 12
Kensington	DISRAELI	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	CONDEMNED	2 to 11
New Gallery	COURAGE	2 to 11
Plaza	LADIES LOVE BRUTES	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	ACROSS BOLIVIA	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Prince Edward	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30 & 8.30
Regal	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	DISRAELI	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	LOVE FINDS A WAY	12 to 11

THE TIMES

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1930

Special Articles : PAGE
Defences of France. From Our Paris Correspondent .. .. .. 17 & 18
South African Parties. From a Cape Town Correspondent 15
Athletics : Fifty Years Ago 18
Books of the Week :
Hubert Murray Burge ; Walter Scott ; New Novels ; Shorter Notices .. 22
Illustrations :
A Naval Tattoo Rehearsal 20
Correspondence :
Simon Report and Conference (Mr. John Buchan, M.P.) 17
Conservatives and Food Taxes (Brigadier-General E. L. Spears) 17
Wooden Water Conduits (Dean of Lichfield) 17
The Caravan Goes On 17
Cables and Wireless (Sir Robert Donald) 12
The Dispute in Malta (Professor F. de Zulueta) 12
Arrests in India (Sir Michael O'Dwyer) .. 12
The Age of Trees (Mr. G. B. Grundy) .. 12
Roads and Housing (Mr. W. Rees Jeffreys) 12
Entries for Henley (Mr. H. Murray Rooker) 12
The Roman Wall 12
Staghunting (Mr. J. A. Lovat-Fraser, M.P.) 12
Points from Letters :—Bathing in the Serpentine ; Home Politics from Abroad ; Variations in Rainfall ; The Caryatid Back in Athens ? ; Head and Hated ; Thingvalla and Dingwall ; French Loans ; Dates of Novels ; English Wild Flowers ; Wooden Water Pipes ; Preaching at St. Paul's ; Strawberries for Light Soil 12

Arrangements ..	19	Law Report ..	5
Art Exhibitions ..	14	Mails & Shipping	27
Auction Summary	27	Music	14
Broadcasting ..	22	Naval, Military,	
Court News ..	19	and Air Force ..	11
Crossword Puzzle	7	News in Brief ..	13
Ecclesiastical ..	21	Obituary	21
Estate Market ..	27	Parliament 9 &	10
Finance .. 23-	27	Political Notes ..	16
Home News ..	13	Sporting .. 6, 7, &	8
Imperial & Foreign	15	*The Times* of 1830	11
Law Notices ..	5	Wills and Bequests	21

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate southerly winds ; fair, apart from occasional local showers ; rather warm.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Mainly fair and rather warm, but some local showers. (p. 18)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Prince of Wales fulfilled a number of engagements at Sunderland, Seaham Harbour, and the Hartlepools. (p. 13)

Prince Arthur of Connaught yesterday opened the new general hospital which has been built at Margate at a cost of £70,000. (p. 13)

Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan yesterday paid a visit to the air port at Croydon. (p. 16)

The report of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for 1929 shows an increase of 1,778 in the number of indictable offences (17,664) committed during the year. Murder cases were 10 as against an annual average of 22 ; but more than usual were unsolved. (p. 5)

The Select Committee of the House of Lords yesterday approved the Bill for the stabilization of railway dock charges now in operation subject to the right of interested parties to appeal to the Ministry of Transport for revision. (p. 10)

Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Health, opened the 16th annual conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in London yesterday. (p. 10)

At Bisley yesterday the Army Championship was won by Lieutenant J. A. Barlow, Small Arms School Corps. (p. 11)

The results of the examination of officers for promotion in the Regular Army and Indian Army, held in India and Burma last March, are announced. (p. 11)

Giving evidence before the Royal Commission on Licensing yesterday, Lord Balfour of Burleigh declared that private enterprise was not a suitable method of carrying on the liquor trade. Something half way between State management and unlimited private enterprise ought to be devised. (p. 12)

All the property for the site of the new headquarters of the R.I.B.A. has now been acquired. The assessors of the competitive designs may be appointed this month. (p. 13)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday several Bills were advanced a stage and a debate arose on closer union in East Africa. (p. 9)

In the House of Commons further progress was made in Committee on the Finance Bill. (pp. 9 and 10)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Moslems will meet in council in Simla to-day to consider the Statutory Commission's Report. Our Special Correspondent describes the conference as of the first importance. For the first time since the Report was issued, he telegraphs, a responsible body is meeting to examine the recommendations and to draw up the policy which its delegates will put forward at the Round-Table Conference. (p. 16)

The president of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee—a woman—and two secretaries were arrested yesterday. Students continued their demonstrations in the city yesterday, and in a scuffle with the police 14 persons were injured. (p. 16)

To meet the Communist menace in Finland M. Svinhufvud (Conservative) has been asked to form a Cabinet which will, it is expected, represent all the *bourgeois* parties. A Stockholm newspaper gives particulars of how the Swedish Communists may help the movement in Finland. (p. 15)

In the Australian House of Representatives Mr. Theodore, the Treasurer, yesterday moved the first reading of the Income-tax Assessment Bill, in which important provisions relating to the income of oversea companies and persons with Australian interests are proposed. (p. 16)

The Civil Governor of Cracow has instituted proceedings against 33 politicians who took a prominent part in the recent Polish Opposition Congress there. (p. 15)

With a view to the re-establishment of civil government, the Military Directorate of Bolivia has assigned a number of Ministerial posts to civilians. (p. 15)

Sixteen persons were killed, and many injured, in a collision between an express and a goods train near Sasso, Italy, yesterday. (p. 16)

President von Hindenburg, who is staying in East Prussia, devoted the day of the Rhineland liberation to a pilgrimage to the Polish-German frontier along the Vistula. (p. 15)

Our Malta Correspondent summarizes the views of the various parties on the new régime. Lord Strickland is expected to reach Malta to-day. (p. 16)

SPORT

The Newmarket July meeting was continued yesterday, when the race for the Princess of Wales's Stakes was won by Lord Woolavington's colt Press Gang, who beat Lord Derby's Bosworth by two lengths. (p. 6)

The Australians completed their first innings at Bradford yesterday for 302, and Yorkshire, who were all out for 146, had to follow on. In their second innings Yorkshire lost eight wickets for 119. (p. 7)

In the Men's Doubles at Wimbledon yesterday J. C. Gregory and I. G. Collins beat J. Borotra and C. Boussus, and H. Cochet and J. Brugnon beat W. T. Tilden and H. Timmer. (p. 7)

The Henley Regatta was continued yesterday, when 27 races in the programme were decided in fine weather. (p. 8)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Cables and Wireless Preference Dividend ; the Marconi Report ; Gold Movement to France ; Another Electrical Issue ; Bank and Discount Dividends ; Underground Railway Distributions ; Lovell and Christmas Accounts ; Trust Union New Issue ; and Solicitors' Clerks' Pension Fund. (p. 23)

In the Money Market loanable funds continued plentiful. Discount rates were slightly firmer. The New York exchange moved sharply in favour of sterling, closing at nearly $4.86½, and the Paris, Milan, and Berlin rates were all higher. A reaction occurred in Spanish currency. The Buenos Aires rate advanced, but the Rio exchange was lower. Bar gold was again taken out of the Bank for France. Silver rose 1-16d. to 15½d. per oz. (p. 24)

In the Stock Markets yesterday business was quiet and the tone on the whole steady. Long-dated British Government stocks showed further improvement. Brazilian bonds were weak on a fall in the milreis. Argentine Railway stocks rallied to a further extent. The severe break of Wednesday in Cables and Wireless stocks was followed by some recovery. (p. 23)

THE MEANING OF ECONOMY

The call for a policy of economy which has been made by MR. ALWYN PARKER and others is particularly useful at a time when the only party from which economy can be expected is endangering its future by an unedifying controversy. It is an appeal which should bring the participants in this controversy back from indulgence in reciprocal abuse to the consideration of what should be the goal of national policy ; and the wise decision of MR. BALDWIN in his speech at Epsom to be "bored" with the exchange of personal incivilities shows that at least the responsible section of the Unionist Party is ready to pass to more fruitful fields. The origin of all political programmes within recent years has been the desire to solve the problem of unemployment. The conclusion common to all parties—it is now disputed only by the extreme Socialists—is that industrial reorganization is an essential condition of a return of prosperity ; and yet no party has been able or willing to pursue such a policy of economy as alone can make industrial reorganization possible. According to the Colwyn Committee, savings in 1924 were between £150,000,000 and £200,000,000 less than in 1913 ; and yet, if it be true that industrial re-equipment on an unprecedented scale is the need of the hour, the level of savings ought clearly to be very much higher than before the War. But national taxation seems deliberately designed to lessen the volume of savings. The amount to be raised by taxes has been increased from £654,695,000 in 1929-30 to £694,520,000 in 1930-31, and the only guarantee against a further increase next year is MR. SNOWDEN'S very qualified hope that no increase will be necessary. Moreover no less than 65 per cent. of the tax revenue is contributed by the direct taxpayer and comes therefore largely from industrial profits. Those who conduct industry are pilloried by the Socialist leaders out of office, and then blamed for depression by the Socialist leaders in office. All these factors produce a psychological result which makes it very improbable that the history of the nineteenth century will be repeated in the twentieth. On the face of it the situation in 1818 was very similar to that in 1928. The ratio of taxation to national income was much the same—14.07 per cent., as compared with 15.4 per cent. ; and the cost of the debt services was actually much heavier—55 per cent. of national expenditure, as compared with 37 per cent. But the analogy ends there. In 1818 there was no taxation of industrial profits, and the income-tax had actually been abolished in the year of Waterloo. There was in addition, as MR. ALWYN PARKER pointed out, a widespread conviction that the State would guard and not raid savings. The nation was therefore able to stimulate and to enjoy the subsequent industrial revolution. It is surely worth while seeing whether what public economy could do then can be repeated by public economy to-day.

The favourite retort of all parties in office is that economy, upon more than a negligible scale, is too difficult ; and the practice of all parties so far has been to mortgage possible economies to new and expensive commitments. The result is that to-day, largely because of this reprehensible practice, there is some validity in the retort. The social services are contractual obligations, which cannot be denounced. The utmost that can be done—and it has not been done—is to safeguard them against abuse, strictly to scrutinize administration, and resolutely to refuse to use the expansion of these services as electoral bribes. Even so the "automatic" growth of these services will more than absorb the "automatic" savings, such as the savings upon War pensions which might otherwise have brought relief to the taxpayer. Another potential source of relief—namely, a decline in the cost of the debt services—is choked by the existence of the scheme of a fixed debt charge of £355,000,000 a year. Expenditure upon the fighting services, considering that they too require expensive "rationalization," is also intractable. The apparent field for economy in national expenditure is reduced to the area covered by the cost of administration, which MR. CHURCHILL put in 1926 at about £45,000,000. The real field is certainly much wider, and comprises the whole spirit of administration. If insurance remains insurance and is not converted into relief ; if local authorities are encouraged to save rather than urged to spend ; and if the taxpayer is allowed to benefit from such savings on the debt services as are surplus to the statutory sinking funds of £51,000,000—then considerable economies can no doubt be made. Moreover a change in the incidence of taxation, such as that produced by the derating scheme, has an effect comparable to that of economy, and has at least been seized upon by the present Government as an excuse for the imposition of new burdens. The cost of such a change must naturally diminish economies which can be made in the expenditure which appears in the Budget, though not economies in national expenditure as a whole ; and it is impossible to say what surplus may be left for the relief of the general taxpayer. But, even after the exhaustion of the rating relief suspensory fund, an economy of only 4 per cent. in the total ordinary expenditure would bring this surplus up to the £15,000,000 aimed at by MR. CHURCHILL in 1925 ; and this sum could be reinforced by the substitution of other methods of raising revenue.

The policy of economy can, indeed, be welded on to the policy of fiscal reform. The vote of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, the report of the Economic Committee of the T.U.C., and the results of recent by-elections make it certain that there is a widespread revolt against the undiluted dogmas of free trade. It is not so certain, however, that the reaction has gone farther than a fairly general admission that fiscal experiments are worth trying. There is acute controversy as to what these experiments ought to be, whether a general protective tariff or a selective tariff, or some form of the official control of imports. But the kind of experiment upon which agreement is the most likely is surely a revenue tariff on imported manufactures ; to a degree not likely seriously to raise prices or to react upon the employment given by the importing trades. Such a tariff has never been ruled out by any moderate school of fiscal thought, and could raise very important sums. The total annual value of the imports of manufactures is about £320,000,000. Assuming that a duty of 10 per cent. lowered the volume and the value by one-third, the yield would be about £21,000,000 a year. This sum, added to the total of economies, would free £36,000,000 for relief from some of the most harmful taxes, whether those on company reserves, or the estate duties, or the remainder of the rates upon industry. Such an experiment is at once too promising and too inoffensive to be frustrated by barren quarrels between personalities, to all of whom it must appeal, about larger policies with all of which it is in harmony. Economy means giving industry hope by a variety of methods ; and just as it has required a large dose of profligacy to produce depression so it may require only a small dose of economy to produce confidence.

Empire Broadcasting

It has often been said that the gift of wireless was vouchsafed to humanity for the special benefit of the British Empire. In return for such a benefaction it can in justice be said that this country has played no small part in the truly amazing development of radio-communication as we know it to-day. It was in England that the young genius MARCONI, well over a quarter of a century ago, found opportunities and official support for his early experiments, while to-day the short-wave wireless beam stations which link up the Motherland and the Dominions constitute an unparalleled system of efficient and inexpensive communication. But the discussion at the Colonial Office Conference this week and the recently published third annual report (1929) of the B.B.C. make it clear that achievement is not to be allowed to engender complacency, and that those responsible are continually asking themselves whether the fullest use is being made of this priceless gift in binding together the nations of the Empire across the seas. The wonder of the wireless telegraph has been surpassed by the wonder of the wireless telephone. The telegraph stations spell out their messages in Morse to the expert ear alone, but the spoken word of the wireless telephone has a magic and universal appeal ; and now that the plans of the B.B.C. for giving the home listener a satisfactory service have been worked out, and to some extent put into operation, the question of Empire Broadcasting assumes the greatest possible importance.

The annual report states that the problems connected with the provision of the regular service to the Empire have been worked upon in detail, and a full review of the position, with particulars as to technical requirements, character and timing of programmes, probable response overseas, and cost, was placed before the Government in the latter part of the year. To some extent it may be said that Empire Broadcasting is an accomplished fact in that the B.B.C. short-wave station at Chelmsford (5SW) already relays some of the British programmes for the benefit of oversea listeners. But technicians are of opinion that 5SW does not represent an adequate expression of modern short-wave technique. The station is certainly not powerful enough. No one is more aware of this than the B.B.C. engineers themselves. That the station is purely experimental has been emphasized by the fact that the programmes have not been published long enough beforehand to be of use to oversea listeners. In other words the transmissions have been carried out primarily for technical ends, the entertainment value being considered as being of secondary importance. Oversea listeners equipped with short-wave receivers have cooperated enthusiastically with the B.B.C., and as a result that body is now in possession of a vast amount of useful technical data concerning suitable and unsuitable times and places for reception. From the reports received three conclusions may be drawn—first that a satisfactory service of Empire Broadcasting is very desirable ; secondly that more than one wave-length is necessary to mitigate the vagaries, such as fading, which are encountered in long-distance reception ; and thirdly that an Imperial service must embrace as much of the twenty-four hours as possible, so that the local time of reception may be a convenient one.

An ideal scheme for broadcasting to the Dominions would undoubtedly be a system of beam stations, each economically confining its energy in the direction of a particular place in which reception was desired ; but in view of the costly nature of such an undertaking a more modest station will probably represent the next stage. But even an up-to-date 5SW of much increased power and duplicate wave-lengths with an almost continuous programme will cost money, and it has yet to be decided who shall pay for Empire Broadcasting. It might well be argued that it is not necessarily the business of the B.B.C. to provide this service, though they are undoubtedly the body best qualified to do it if the expenses can be met ; and SIR JOHN REITH told the Colonial Office Conference that whatever there might be of benefit in the British system, in British work and British prestige would be available, free of charge, to the Colonies, provided that the actual out-of-pocket expenses involved in organizing an Empire service could be met from some source. In the matter of upkeep it has sometimes been suggested that the money should be provided out of the portion of the wireless licence fee of ten shillings which is filched by the Post Office before the rest is handed over to the B.B.C. But there is little doubt that the oversea listener would be willing to contribute if a satisfactory service were forthcoming. Moreover the Homeland need not be the only one to broadcast. In time each Dominion may broadcast to the rest of the Empire. The only difficulties appear to be financial, and an attempt at their solution would certainly form a suitable item for the agenda of the Imperial Conference in the autumn.

What to do with Soap

It is now recognized by masters of the science and art of salesmanship that new uses must continually be discovered for manufactured products, if—as is so commonly the case—it is desired to sell them in ever-growing quantities. To discover a new use for something is to bring into the field of possible customers a new public each time, and it is not surprising that prizes are frequently offered by manufacturers to anyone who can devise a new need and proclaim a new usefulness for whatever the manufacturer makes. Braces reach one public as braces and quite another as catapults. Books reach one public as things to read and another as ornaments and a third as substitutes for castors. Nor is there any group of men who feel more imperatively the need for as many uses as possible to recommend their goods as do the manufacturers of soap. It is safe to say that soap would be widely recognized as an exceedingly useful substance if it were not for the constant talk about washing which dominates the public mind and divides the public into pro- and anti-soap factions. Soap has been advertised once, very famously, in its genial capacity as the stuff without which the blowing of bubbles is but a pitiful fiasco, but it has not been advertised as it deserves for many of the other effective services it can perform. All detectives need it, and all who desire to take casts of keys which they would like to have, and seem unlikely to be given, should know that it is not by accident that the manufacturers make their tablets of the ideal size and shape for taking surreptitious impressions. The whole of the safe-breaking population could be reached by a campaign that would show the part soap plays in providing a track for explosives to run round. The good will of the young is something no advertiser can despise, since first impressions are lasting ones, and much more could be made of the place of soap in the practical joke, whether it be designed to be eaten or slipped upon.

But all these uses are small and of little dignity beside the great new movement to make of soap the chosen medium of the sculptor. The National Soap Sculpture Exhibition has already been held annually in the United States for the last five years. America, as a large and well-stocked continent, has always encouraged a tradition of the reckless use of natural resources, and no land has built finer bathrooms ; but it is beginning to be realized that soap deserves a better fate than to be rubbed away into nothingness and sent out on a long, dark and useless journey through drain pipes to the indifferent sea. We shall live to look back in horror on such prodigality. To each of two boys, so will run the improving tale of to-morrow, their parents gave a bar of soap. The one, living only for the moment, wasted his substance in riotous washing, producing on his face and form a momentarily pleasing but exceedingly transient effect. After a few months he had nothing to show, his soap was gone, and he was dirty. But the industrious and far-sighted boy, preserving his bar, carved it into the likeness of a mermaid, sold it as a work of art, and, having capital, prospered rapidly. To create beauty is a fine thing and soap is much easier to carve than stone. It is patient of mistakes and admits of repair. The worker in stone who takes too much off the nose cannot go back, and is compelled to change the DUKE of WELLINGTON into SOCRATES or the Red Indian into a negro. Much of the sculptural symbolism of the present day is due entirely to this unforgiving quality in stone. It is otherwise with genial easygoing soap. It is its great merit that it is at once both firm and kind.

Other substances have often been tried by those who have chipped too vigorously at stone, but as a rule the softer substances fail to hold the creative artist's idea long enough for the artist's reputation to take firm root. Butter is notoriously fickle, and cheese, though apparently well adapted to be a medium for the sculptor, suffers from the unasked assistance of a myriad of private chiselers, and cheese groups are essentially the work of syndicates. Only good honest soap stays put. For this reason the testimonials are now pouring in from the Directors of the Art Institutes of American cities, and the candidates grow more and more numerous at the Exhibitions, modelling symbolic figures of Hurry, or representing the Russian ballet and Futuristic cats, CLEOPATRA, and GRETA GARBO. The only hesitation felt by some of those who desire to encourage art, but are mindful of their moral responsibility to the young, is whether soap sculpture may not lead to an inconvenient revival of sorcery in our midst. When wax was more in evidence, statues of enemies which could be pierced with needles or melted by inches were in much demand. The soap manufacturers may take a callous commercial view ; but it will not be a good thing, but rather a direct stimulant to latent vindictiveness, if the private model of the personal enemy comes into favour again, and men sing in their bath with a fierce joy because they are watching their enemies' heads dissolving ignominiously, being scrubbed into oblivion and sent in derision down the drain.

WOODEN WATER CONDUITS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The wood employed for water conduits before metal pipes came into vogue was no doubt generally elm ; but not "invariably," as stated in a letter which appeared in your columns yesterday. Alder was also used for this purpose. John Evelyn, in his "Silva" (1664), writes of it as "useful for piles, pumps, water-pipes, troughs, sluices." As a case in point, the Cathedral Close at Lichfield has enjoyed since the thirteenth century a special water supply, which is brought from springs a mile and a half distant. In 1708 the conduit pipes, "being made of alder," had become "rotten, leaky, and in decay" past further repair ; and were accordingly taken up and replaced by "leaden pipes," which still remain in use. Incidentally it would be interesting to know if there are other instances of lead piping being adopted in the early eighteenth century for conduits of similar length.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. SAVAGE.

The Deanery, Lichfield, June 28.

THE CARAVAN GOES ON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As an ex-soldier under Mr. Baldwin's banner in the House I was struggling to explain the political situation to an old Moor and read him the leading articles in the penny Press of June 26. After thinking it over he murmured : "Dogs bark but the caravan goes on." And so may it be.

Yours, &c.,
GRAG.

SIMON REPORT AND CONFERENCE

THE NEXT STAGE

NO CHANGE IN BRITISH POLICY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your leading article on July 2 gave cogent expression to an uneasiness which has been growing up in many minds during the past week, an uneasiness which the official statement published to-day does not wholly remove. But, at any rate, the next stages in the formation of an Indian policy are now clear. The Simon Report has provided an impartial analysis of the conditions of the problem, and has made certain proposals, which follow logically on that analysis. It had one omission—an omission inevitable, and, no doubt, intentional. It did not provide any elaborate survey of the different phases of Indian Nationalist sentiment. The Round-Table Conference will be in a position to secure this examination, together with the examination of all other constructive proposals by representatives of different parties in India. The Imperial Government is bound to survey all available data, the "standard text-book" as well as other sources. On such data it must base its decision—the third stage in the process—for which it has a final and undivided responsibility.

Before the official statement of yesterday there was real cause for uneasiness. The ablest State paper of recent times did not appear to be received, either by the Imperial or the Indian Government, with a welcome commensurate with that accorded to it by the general public. Press telegrams from Simla seemed to suggest that at the Conference the Government of India might be prepared with a "new objective," and that the Report was regarded in certain quarters as a tiresome duty, which had to be gone through with, but which might now be forgotten. There is, of course, no obligation on the Imperial Government to accept all or any of the Report's findings, but clearly it cannot disregard the only reasoned and constructive plan as yet put forward, and it cannot put aside the analysis in Volume I. unless it disproves it. Of the value of the Report we have to-day had a tardy official admission.

The danger which some of us fear is concerned with that difficult phrase "Dominion status." The Viceroy's declaration of November 1, about the "ultimate issue" of the Montagu-Chelmsford policy being Dominion status, was defensible only on the ground that it said nothing new. The Prime Minister, in his letter to Mr. Baldwin of November 11, had no doubt on that score. I quote his words :—

> The answer to both parts of the question "whether the Viceroy's declaration implies any change in the policy hitherto declared, or in the time when this status might be obtained," is "No."

But, unfortunately, the occasion and the phrasing of the declaration were such as to give one impression in India and another in Britain. There was one illuminating sentence in Mr. Srinvasa Sastri's address to members of the House of Commons last Monday.

> If (he asked) nothing more was meant by that declaration than by the previous declarations, why was it made ? It had only succeeded in arousing new hopes in India of an immediate step towards the goal. He could not understand why Sir John Simon, knowing of that declaration, and avoiding association with it at the time it was made, did not take more notice of it in the Commission's Report.

Now the Simon Commission have dealt exhaustively with Dominion status. They show the steps by which the Dominions arrived at their present position, and outline what, in their opinion, is the path which India must follow to achieve the same end. Indeed, there is no such thing as Dominion status. In the Dominions there is a strong self-conscious national life, moving fast and altering by an inexorable biological law the forms which embody it. There cannot be a gift of a status in this sense, for it is a stage in a process of growth. You cannot make the political conditions of, say, Canada, exist in India by passing an Act saying that they do exist, any more than you can make a heath into a water-garden by statutory decree.

There is a real danger that the idea may go abroad that the Government of India and the Imperial Government are inclined to what the Press telegrams call "a new objective," and that they may adopt a short-range expedient instead of a long-range policy. But you cannot short-circuit facts if the facts are proven. It seems to me that if, whether by official speech or official silence, such an impression were created, Indian Nationalists would have some reason to complain that they had been misled. A situation of such delicacy requires for its proper handling not only sympathy and imagination, but a strong sense of reality, a scrupulous candour, and a steadfast purpose. No man, moderate or otherwise, will stand long by a Government if it appears to be in continuous strategic retreat.

I am, &c.,
JOHN BUCHAN.

House of Commons, July 3.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Only those who have worked in India can appreciate fully the importance of having the Simon Report published in the Indian vernaculars, and it is to be hoped that the prominence you have given to the correspondence on this subject will lead to further publications being made in the vernaculars simultaneously with the English version in the future. This would be a compliment to all who had attained a certain amount of literacy, and it would also serve as an incentive to others to educate themselves and their families. Ignorance, which is undoubtedly at the root of the present disturbances and ill-will in India, would then gradually be swept away. As all educationists in India know, there are far too few vernacular publications of any kind, official or literary, and additional expenditure on printing and education now would lead to less expenditure on administration and police in the future.

As head of a Government high school in India I found that the six vernacular teachers who knew no English were practically ignored by the rest of the staff, some of whom were graduates. Soon after I had begun to attach Hindi and Urdu translations (signed by myself in the vernacular script) to my English notices there was a very marked change in the attitude of the vernacular teachers (whose comparatively low rank in the educational services is probably without a parallel in any other country), and they told me themselves that this slight consideration for them had increased not only their confidence in the British but also their own self-respect, for it made them independent of the superior members of the staff upon whom they had hitherto had to rely for interpretations which had not always been strictly accurate or complete.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
A RETIRED MEMBER OF THE I.E.S.

July 2.

CONSERVATIVES AND FOOD TAXES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Having spent the last three months in the North of England as prospective Conservative candidate for an industrial constituency, I have had ample opportunity to realize the full force of Mr. Baldwin's warning concerning the grave risk the Party will run of being defeated at the polls if it asks the electorate for a mandate to impose food taxes without being able to state what benefit the nation will receive in exchange.

To those who, like myself, believe in Empire free trade as a goal to be striven for it seems that Lord Beaverbrook would be doing more to further the policy he advocates were he to devote some of his time and energy to clearing up the position as far as Canada, for instance, is concerned, than he is doing at present ; for it strikes us that this would be a more effective method of furthering the cause than that of attempting to sow dissension, and possibly the seeds of defeat, in the only party capable of implementing his policy. Much could be done by testing opinion in Canada and collecting practical suggestions, and none better than Lord Beaverbrook could carry out such an investigation in his native Dominion.

Yours faithfully,
E. L. SPEARS (Brigadier-General).

Carlton Club, Piccadilly, W.1, July 2.

DEFENCES OF FRANCE

NEW MILITARY EXPENDITURE

RETURN TO PRE-WAR "REALISM"

(From Our Paris Correspondent)

M. Tardieu has, to all appearances, handsomely defeated a Socialist attack on his Government. The Socialists rashly challenged him on ground on which he was stronger than they—a question of Treasury accounts. They only ventured half-hearted thrusts at a point where he is probably more vulnerable—the proposal to increase expenditure on various items of national defence. The vote of confidence in M. Tardieu was what their tactics deserved. They laid a trap for the Government in a matter in which it would obviously take no risks, and thereby diverted attention from a matter in which the action of the Government is highly controversial and flies in the face of strong opposition. The Government's military programme remains intact, though it may now be advanced less quickly and less boldly, while the Opposition is too much occupied in explaining its defeat to keep up an attack in the one quarter where it might succeed.

When questioned about military expenditure, the spokesmen of the Government are quite calm. They profess complete ignorance of any new departure in national defence. They ridicule (quite justifiably) the suggestion that an emergency has to be faced or that special measures against attack from a particular quarter have been hastily decided on. They dismiss the objections of the Opposition as a manœuvre designed to hold up the constructive programme of the Government. But they are obliged to recognize that any proposal to increase expenditure on defence at this moment is sure to be strongly opposed, and that even the maintenance of such expenditure at its present level is seriously criticized at home as well as abroad.

The attitude of successive French Governments towards disarmament is well known. They demand security first and they expect other Powers to enter into agreements committing them to support France against aggression. As long as the other Powers refuse the required guarantees, the French will not disarm. They will not reduce their military expenditure, except in so far as non-recurring items in their programme are completed and cease to be a charge. On the contrary, they are more likely to increase this expenditure in the immediate future, as the present controversy shows. The French still regard their armed forces as their only tangible protection. They think of military expenditure as a man thinks of the premium for his fire insurance. It is easy for islanders like ourselves to tell a Continental nation that its premium might safely be reduced or left unpaid, but, with the spectre of invasion always before them, the French are not likely to trust to unproved formulas while material safeguards can be had.

A VICIOUS CIRCLE

This attitude creates a deadlock in the matter of disarmament. The two halves of the French policy of defence tend to defeat one another. On the one hand M. Briand applies the method of seeking security through international agreements designed to interpret and supplement the Covenant of the League of Nations. His aim is to build up the system of paper guarantees till he can convince the country that it is a true substitute for armed protection ; their further disarmament, we are allowed to hope, will follow. But M. Briand has to overcome the misgivings of the Powers (particularly of Great Britain) on which he depends for guarantees. These other Powers, however much they may appreciate the intentions of M. Briand, distrust not only the Nationalist forces which oppose him and may some day supplant him, but also some of the partners with whom he is already obliged to work.

Alongside M. Briand, pursuing the same object of security, but by totally different means, stand his colleague, the Minister of War, and his colleague's advisers or masters, the General Staff. Their business is not with international agreements (unless they happen to be military treaties), but with guns and bayonets. The General Staff's conception of security includes the preservation of the existing balance (or rather lack of balance) of military power in Europe, which is founded on the Treaty of Versailles and on a series of arrangements by which France lends or promises military assistance in case of need to various Eastern European States. While M. Briand asks for peaceful guarantees, the General Staff has to keep up a level of military preparedness which arouses suspicion abroad. France will not further reduce her forces until her security is guaranteed by other nations, and the other nations will not give the guarantees until Europe (which in this case means France and her allies) shows a change of heart and diminishes the risk of war by reducing armaments—a vicious circle which no one has yet been able to break.

There was a moment when a Frenchman seemed about to break it. Two years ago M. Paul-Boncour proposed to the Preparatory Disarmament Commission at Geneva that there should be a general suspension of arming while proposals for disarmament were framed. As France was then in the throes of making, with some misgiving, her one real reduction in her forces, the proposal was not as impressive as it might have been, and it came to nothing.

MONEY FOR ARMAMENTS

Certain French observers then prophesied that, unless France took and kept up a bold initiative at Geneva, the discussions on disarmament would inevitably drag on without result until public opinion grew apathetic, when a new competition in armaments would begin. The same observers now claim that their prophecy has been fulfilled. The only notable change which has occurred in the interval is the concession by Great Britain and the United States to France of the right not to count trained reserves in the total of her standing Army, a concession which about counterbalances the sacrifice of effectives made by the reduction of military service to one year. France is not better off in the military sense than she was when M. Paul-Boncour made his fruitless suggestion at Geneva. She is beginning (under M. Tardieu) to show signs of a frank return to the pre-War attitude to armaments. At the same time an obvious, if limited, competition in naval building has begun.

This relinquishment of the difficult ideal and the slipping back to an easier "realism" are encouraged by the fact that all the circumstances of the moment play into the hands of those who, without malice, without jingoism, in most cases without self-interest, but too often without imagination, perform the function of training soldiers and putting weapons in their hands. The Treasury, for once, is over-full, as it may not be in a few months' time. If there is money for national equipment, why not for national protection ? (And nothing is easier than to confound the two.) The "crisis" of 1935, when the reorganized forces will be at their lowest, must be provided for, and the Rhine is no longer held. It is almost inconceivable that Signor Mussolini would undertake a single-handed attack on France, whatever he may put into his speeches ;

but his tone is, to say the least of it, unfriendly, and the public is prepared to hear of precautionary measures.

The Italian Government has provided the French General Staff with a heaven-sent opportunity by pointedly increasing its own military estimates. From the military and naval point of view, now or never is the moment to carry out long-cherished schemes and to add the last links to the chain of national defence. The General Staff regards the present strength of the armed forces as a bare minimum, without prejudice to schemes of re-organization or re-equipment which may swell the estimates from time to time. It considers the reduction of the period of service to one year, which meant a large decrease in the number of men with the colours, as a sufficient gesture of good will. It has warned the country that this change will not necessarily mean economy. A larger professional element is needed to make the standing force effective, and time-serving soldiers cost more than conscripts. The new Army must be able to expand quickly in an emergency, and this means large stocks of material. The fortification of the frontiers is necessary to give the covering force a chance of holding its ground until mobilization is complete.

The critics of the national defence scheme believe that the present expenditure (especially on the Navy) is unnecessary and provocative, and that if only France would break the "vicious circle" a general reduction of armaments would follow—a conclusion which may be questioned with Italy and Russia in their present tempers. When the estimates were discussed in the Chamber last year M. Daladier, speaking against the Government, said that the real total to be spent on all forms of national defence was over 12,000 million francs, and more than the total of productive expenditure—a state of affairs which existed in no other country. Unfortunately the loudest critics of armaments are the last to produce a coherent policy of disarmament. At the recent Socialist Congress at Bordeaux M. Léon Blum was expected to announce a new disarmament policy. Differences arose within the party; M. Paul-Boncour appeared on the scene, ready (so it was said) to defend his Geneva policy in a three-hour speech, and M. Blum smilingly shelved the question until next year.

Responsible Frenchmen are not greatly concerned with the suggestion of an "Italian menace." They attribute Mussolini's recent speeches to the growing economic difficulties of Fascism and the straits to which he is reduced to keep up the enthusiasm of his followers. The Fascist pretence of a French threat to Italy is as inevitable as the Soviet pretence of a British threat to Russia. It has the advantage over the Russian state of mind of being more obviously insincere. Unfortunately it is not quite possible for Signor Mussolini to warn M. Briand privately beforehand that signs of restiveness at home will oblige him to make an attack on France in his next speech, and for M. Briand to reply that he will not listen; but one feels that they would gladly do this if they decently could.

From the strictly military point of view, the proximity of Italy is not very alarming to the French General Staff, though it has two irksome features which will lead to demands for expenditure. One is the position of Corsica. The island is practically undefended and would make an awkward thorn in the French side if it were seized and used as a submarine and aircraft base. The second tender spot is the area south of Grenoble, between the Italian frontier and the Rhône. This, in case of war, is the concentration area for troops passing through Marseilles, and it is within too easy reach of Italian bombing aircraft. In the remote event of hostilities with Italy, the French would fear heavy bombing of this area much more than an invasion through the Alps. Hence the demands for "national equipment" in the shape of a railway from Grenoble to Nice by which the area could be evacuated quickly, for more new roads, and for anti-aircraft defences on the frontier. A third point, which concerns the Ministry of Marine, is the vulnerability of the North African Coast, which is practically undefended. The Goeben and Breslau shelled Bône and Philippeville with impunity in 1914. The 1,000,000,000f. asked for by the Ministry of Marine for coast defence are destined mainly for North Africa.

Until a further substantial *quid pro quo* is obtained in the shape of international guarantees, there is not much prospect of a change in French military policy, unless, indeed, the Socialists should come into power in 1932. There are signs that the French intend to make in the near future a new bid for defensive pacts. They have so far failed to induce the British Government to enter into an agreement in the Mediterranean, but they are far from accepting the British argument that this would mean additional commitments which Great Britain could not undertake. They may soon be expected to ask Great Britain to state exactly what she considers her commitments to be under the League Covenant, and they may argue that the covenant in fact pledges Great Britain to intervention in a European conflict as surely as any agreement which has been proposed or accepted since, not excluding the Locarno Treaty and the abandoned Geneva Protocol. This or a similar move would be the beginning of a final effort to complete the system of international guarantees in Europe. How it can succeed so long as Soviet Russia is left out of the picture is not clear; but if it does succeed, the time will have come for the Ministry of War to bow to the verdict of the Quai d'Orsay.

A BANK OF ENGLAND FLOWER SHOW

NEW HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Bank of England Horticultural Society, formed in the present year, mainly on the initiative of Mr. R. A. N. Stanley, has now a membership of 500, about a quarter of the total London staff. It has been started with the active support of the Governor, Mr. M. C. Norman, and the president is one of the directors, Mr. Robert L. Newman. Its first annual summer show was held yesterday at Carpenters' Hall, and its success was due largely to Mr. W. J. McGowan, hon. secretary, Mr. W. K. Bourne, show secretary, Mr. R. A. N. Stanley, and Mr. H. J. Willis.

The most important of the 24 classes was that for three vases of perennials and/or biennials, distinct, outdoor grown. Mr. E. H. Corney won the first prize, a silver challenge cup presented by the president. The prize for one vase of perennials and/or biennials, mixed varieties, outdoor grown, was won by Mr. J. M. Nicoll. The winner of the three vases of sweet peas was Mr. D. E. Oram, while for six cut roses, distinct varieties, the first prize went to Mr. F. H. Moss. The prize for three cut roses, any varieties, own foliage, went to Mr. R. R. Stevenson.

In the lady members' classes the first prize for a bowl of flowers, arranged for effect (flowers and foliage from own open garden) was won by Mrs. Oram, that for bowl of bought flowers going to Miss K. M. Birkett. The prize for a vase of wild flowers was secured by Miss G. E. M. Moss. Miss F. E. Dawson was awarded a prize for a home-constructed Japanese garden, and Mr. W. F. Ramsey received a prize for a well-executed water-colour of delphiniums.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

On a poll of the Fellows taken yesterday, Mr. R. P. Rowlands, O.B.E. (Guy's), Sir Percy Sargent, C.M.G., D.S.O. (St. Thomas's), and Mr. Victor Bonney (Middlesex) were re-elected unopposed to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

NORTH NORFOLK CONTEST

THE "EMPIRE GARDEN WALL" POLICY

Candidates { Mr. T. A. Cook (U.). / Lady Noel-Buxton (Lab.).
Polling, July 9.

LAST ELECTION:—

Mr. N. Buxton (Lab.)	14,554
Mr. T. A. Cook (U.)	12,661
Mrs. C. F. Hoffman (L.)	3,403
Labour majority	1,893

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CROMER, JULY 3

The political theme "the Empire garden wall," which Lord Beaverbrook has introduced to North Norfolk, is causing perplexity among many of the electorate. They find difficulty in reconciling it with the principles of free trade within the Empire.

Lord Beaverbrook, who is earnest and painstaking in explaining his policy, told the electors "we mean to build around this Empire a great garden wall." This description of policy was easily understood, but Lord Beaverbrook added, "it is quite true that when we have built this garden wall there will be within it some smaller walls dividing one portion of the garden from another. That is, within the Empire, there will be more tariffs, more walls, more protective walls, that will sustain industry in one part of the Empire as against industry in other parts of it, because it is the policy of Empire Free Trade to build up and extend and develop industry throughout the Empire and not particularly in any portion of it." It is not perhaps surprising that all this is puzzling the elector who has been under the impression that Empire Free Trade meant the disappearance of tariff walls. One now hears Lord Beaverbrook's policy humorously described as "the Empire garden wall policy." To describe it as Empire Free Trade, it is argued, is a misnomer. These garden walls would still present obstacles to the flow of British manufactured goods into the Dominions.

A PERPLEXING THEORY

But although Lord Beaverbrook's theory of Empire free trade is perplexing to many electors his presence has given a new interest to the contest and relieved it of the dullness that prevailed before his arrival. There has been a great desire to see and hear the man about whom so much has been said and written. His meetings are well attended and it is apparent that his audiences include members of all political parties. The earnestness with which he expounds his policy is impressive and he is listened to attentively. It is plain that he realizes that the interest in this election covers a much wider area than North Norfolk, and he has stated that if Mr. Cook were defeated Empire free trade would be damaged and if Mr. Cook were elected Empire free trade would be helped very much. This afternoon Lord Beaverbrook, speaking at Fakenham, said:—"If we do not give Mr. Cook a huge majority how are we to carry this cause in the towns?" He afterwards added:—"I know we will have a majority. We want more than that; we want an answer so determined that we will encourage Mr. Baldwin, a man I respect, a man I admire, a man we want to march along with us all the way. We will encourage him with his ardour and zeal to take up our cause, and united at the next election, a few weeks, perhaps a few months, hence, we will sweep the country from end to end with a glorious victory."

The part which Lord Beaverbrook is now taking in the contest is resulting in the Conservative candidate being overshadowed, and a visitor to the constituency might imagine that the fight is between Lord Beaverbrook and Lady Noel-Buxton. The Labour candidate has almost ceased her combat from the platform with Mr. Cook, and is engaged in a political duel with Lord Beaverbrook on the subject of food taxes. If safeguarding had been made the chief issue in the election the cry of food taxes would perhaps have been equally emphatic on the Labour side, but the opinion is held in Conservative circles, and widely among Liberals and supporters of the Labour candidate, that safeguarding would have made a stronger appeal to the electorate than the policy which is being advocated under the title of Empire Free Trade with its series of protective walls. Mr. Cook is occasionally asked how he can support Mr. Baldwin and Lord Beaverbrook, and he has stated that there is only one accredited leader of the Conservative Party, and that is Mr. Baldwin. There are indications that he is receiving the full support of the Conservative Party in the division, but the Liberal vote is an important factor in the election, and at the present moment the Labour Party is confident of success. Mr. P. J. Hannon, M.P., is in the division speaking on behalf of the Conservative candidate, and it is stated at the Central Conservative Committee Rooms that Mr. Amery, M.P., and Lieutenant-Colonel Ashley, M.P., will speak on Mr. Cook's behalf on the eve of the poll.

USE OF THE WORD "DOLE"

TRADE UNION PROTEST

At the annual conference of the General Federation of Trade Unions at Morecambe yesterday a letter was read from the National Union of Textile Workers expressing thanks to the Federation for its financial assistance in the wool textile dispute in Yorkshire. It was largely owing to this help, the letter stated, that the unions had not been called upon to declare the strike off because of the financial position. Mr. A. DAWSON (Textile Workers) said that had it not been for the Federation their members would have been beaten and broken long ago and driven back to work under far worse conditions than those they had been prepared to accept.

In his presidential address Mr. J. F. SIME (Dundee, Jute and Flax Workers) said that Governments, no matter what their banner was, were not, so far, able to deal effectively with the problem of unemployment. Any Government must be seriously handicapped by the deadweight of the National Debt and the interest. Sooner or later the question of taking radical steps to reduce the debt and interest payments would have seriously to be faced. Jibes and sneers were forthcoming from many superior people at the unemployed and "the dole," as it was termed.

The use of the word "dole" seemed to be deliberate in many newspapers, and the inference was continually being thrown out that unemployment benefit was paid as a gift without conditions. One must protest against the use of the term "dole" and the spirit in which it was used. Persons in receipt of unemployment benefit must be, or have been, employed in an insurable occupation, and must satisfy the condition that they intended to continue in an insurable occupation. Obviously, therefore, contributions had been paid by the unemployed person, and while it was true that the conditions of the receipt of unemployed benefit had been relaxed, that had been due only to the abnormal period of depression industry was passing through.

It was simply rubbish to state that while unemployment benefit was being paid work would not be sought. He was certain that, given the opportunity of work, a great percentage of the total number of unemployed would gladly rush to accept it. It was a gross slander on the working classes of this country to stigmatize them as work-shy, just because a very small percentage appeared not very anxious to accept work.

On the motion of the United Ladies' Tailors' Trade Union, a resolution was passed drawing the attention of the Government to the sweating prevailing in the clothing and kindred trades, mainly among home workers, and the executive was asked to arrange a deputation to the Minister of Labour. Mr. L. COLTON said he knew cases where men had worked the full 24 hours right round the clock, and girls beginning at 7 in the morning had worked on till 4 the next morning. "Some of these beautiful garments, priced at anything up to 10 guineas," he said, "are made under such conditions in the East-end of London that if the women who buy them only knew the conditions they would refuse to wear them."

THE ICELANDIC MILLENARY

The thirty-eighth anniversary dinner of the Viking Society for Northern Research, which was held at the Rembrandt Hotel, last night, was made the occasion for commemorating the millenary of the Icelandic Parliament. Mr. R. FARQUHARSON SHARP, president of the society, was in the chair. Responding to the toast of "The Icelandic Althing," proposed by the PRESIDENT, Dr. JON STEFANSSON said that the Althing preceded the British Legislature by about 330 years. During the last half-century the progress of Iceland had been such that to-day their foreign trade was worth about £60 per head of the population. Dr. Stefansson submitted the toast of "The Departed Vikings." SIR BARRY JACKSON replied to the toast of "The Guests," proposed by the PRESIDENT.

CHURCH AND STATE

THE BISHOP OF DURHAM'S VIEWS

The annual meeting of the English Church Union was held yesterday at the Albert Hall, Lord Shaftesbury presiding. The Bishop of Durham gave an address on "The Church and State in England."

The BISHOP discussed the leading article on "Church and State" which appeared in *The Times* of June 25. The writer in *The Times*, he said, had pointed out that "at the close of the eighteenth century" the clergy of the English Church were "as a spiritual force" most ineffective. But that was the golden age of the Establishment. With curious inconsequence, the leader-writer proceeded to urge the maintenance of the Establishment in the interest of spiritual efficiency. "It is," he said, "for the sake far less of material advantage than of spiritual efficiency that thoughtful people will hesitate to overthrow the Establishment."

If the Church of England were not competent, without interference from the State, to determine the form of its Liturgy, and the manner of its ministering the Holy Sacrament to the sick and dying, there was nothing which could fairly be said to lie within its control. If Parliament were competent to determine these things for the Church of England, then, verily, the Church of England as a spiritual society had ceased to function.

Passing from general considerations, the Bishop named four specific "incidents" which he described as "integral to the existing Establishment." The first—the spiritual supremacy of Parliament—which had just been crudely illustrated by the rejection of the Prayer Book Measure, was indefensible in principle, and clearly mischievous in practice.

The second—the nomination of the Bishops by the Prime Minister, who might, or might not, be a Churchman or a Christian—was difficult to justify, was clearly resented by many, and tended to destroy the moral authority of the Bishops. The Crown Patronage had, more often than not, been much abused. It did not seem to him open to reasonable question that the conscience of the Church was becoming restive under the present system of appointing the Bishops, and that, if that system were subjected to any exceptional strain, a revolt of the clergy and religious laity might be provoked with very lamentable consequences.

The third—the appellant jurisdiction of the Privy Council—stamped an Erastian colour on the ecclesiastical Courts, and in the eyes of a large section of clergy and laity robbed legal decisions of moral authority. That cut at the roots of discipline. He did not believe that any society, whether spiritual or secular, could be governed effectively without laws which could be, and were, enforced; but he believed also that no laws could be permanently enforced in any society of self-respecting men if they did not command the support of the general conscience.

The fourth—the parochial system—clothed with ecclesiastical rights men and women who broke ecclesiastical rules, and even denied the Church's authority altogether. This lowered the level of ecclesiastical life in the parishes, brought discipline into open contempt, and tended to destroy the notion of Christian obligation.

YOUTH AND THE CHURCH

CONGREGATIONAL PLEA FOR "A STRONG RELIGION"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOURNEMOUTH, JULY 3

American and English ministers discussed "The Living Church: its Authority" at the fifth International Congregational Council meeting at Bournemouth to-day.

DR. ALBERT W. PALMER, president of the Chicago Theological Seminary, claimed that there was no final external authority in councils, popes, creeds, and that for its final authority the living Church must always be free to go to the living universe itself.

PRINCIPAL W. B. SELBIE, of Oxford, said that the fact that religion so often spelt restraint was naturally resented by a generation that emphasized the need for self-realization and tended to carry the right of private judgment to an extreme. Yet it was as mischievous as it was mistaken to suppose that the foundations of religious authority had been shaken in this modern world.

At the afternoon session the REV. WILTON RIX, of Ealing, speaking on "Youth and the Church: Their need of one another," said it was useless to hide the fact that the Church was baffled about youth. Her membership was declining; she was uncertain how to train the children under her roof and to guide youth into vital membership. It was humiliating to confess that youth was more inclined to listen to matters concerning Christ outside the Church than within it. There were some cogent reasons for that. The Church was compromised by complicity in certain widespread sins; for instance, the same countries that had carried the religion of Christ to the East had spread also a secularism and industrialism that could have no justification in the Gospel. Youth had a changed outlook on life. Youth was consumed by a vast curiosity and desired to know life. Their attitude was not necessarily bad, but no feeble Christianity was of use to them. Youth needed a strong religion, and the Church must supply it.

NEW "PUNCH" OFFICES

DRAWINGS BY FAMOUS CONTRIBUTORS

Designed by Messrs. Thompson and Walford, in English Renaissance, the new *Punch* offices at 10, Bouverie-street have the merit of suggesting the general tone of the publication they are intended to house. They are of red brick, with Portland stone dressing and a mansard roof of Roman tiles. The note is friendly and slightly domestic—so that, from a distance, you murmur "Lutyens"—and there is, withal, a touch of seciate humour in the projecting balcony (as for proclamations) and the niche for the figure of Punch over the entrance. The ground-floor windows arch their eyebrows, the next above recover slightly, and thereafter you meet level glances.

You enter a circular staircase well, with a lantern at cornice level. It may be a joke, but the immediate effect is slightly disconcerting, because the pavement gives you a circular tendency and then you look up to see the straight line of the first landing, which cuts across the well. It is almost as if you bumped your head. But this is the only architectural defect in a building remarkable for space-saving, light, and air, in a style of charming simplicity. Except where they are panelled in Australian "Black Bean"—also used for doors—the walls are tinted throughout a light primrose ochre. The rooms are arranged in orderly sequence—publishing department on the ground floor, managerial on the first, editorial on the second, and advertising on the third; the mansard floor being for the moment in reserve. The dining room, with its famous table, initialled by a long series of *Punch* contributors, is to the right of the entrance on the managerial floor. An automatic lift, almost human in its behaviour, affords an alternative to the staircase. Each floor cuts across half of the circular well, and from the roof—which gives a remarkable effect of space, considering the crowded site—you look east to the west front of St. Paul's, with the steeple of St. Bride's for a nearer sentinel. Everything about the building is very logical, and at the same time homely in effect.

"PUNCH" ARTISTS

To mark the occasion there has been arranged an absorbingly interesting exhibition of 142 drawings by four famous *Punch* artists—John Leech, Charles Keene, Sir John Tenniel, and George du Maurier. This is no place to enlarge upon their styles, but it can be said with certainty—of Keene in particular—that in serving *Punch* they set the standard of English graphic art. There are, indeed, critics who maintain that the true artistic tradition of England during the nineteenth century is to be looked for here rather than in lordlier places where paintings in oil are exhibited. Among the drawings, and the prints hung in the same room, there are many of great circumstantial interest; Leech's first and last drawings, the page on which "Advice to persons about to marry—Don't!"—the world's joke—appeared, and an extraordinary series of forecasts—of Hyde Park bathing, the "flapper bracket," television, the Indian air mail, and taxicabs—which appeared at dates ranging from 1843 to 1881. But these and other matters concerning the history of *Punch* are described at length in the illustrated souvenir, "Half an Hour with *Punch*," which, together with a copy of the first number, dated July 17, 1841, has been prepared to celebrate the occupation of the new offices.

Miss Irene Alexandra Judge, aged 26, a clerk at Caius College, Cambridge, was drowned in the Cam on Wednesday evening. It is supposed that she was cycling along the towing path and fell in.

GRANTS FOR WORK SCHEMES

MORE HELP FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Following the conferences recently held between the Government and local authorities to consider the provision of work for the unemployed, circulars were issued last night by the Minister of Health to the local authorities setting out in detail the new terms and conditions of grants through the Unemployment Grants Committee and through the Minister of Transport for roads.

It is pointed out that substantial concessions have been made, and that, for future schemes approved by the Unemployment Grants Committee, grants at the higher rate (75 per cent. for the first half of the loan period and 37½ per cent. for the second half) will be available for all schemes which are not revenue-producing without any condition as to the employment of transferred labour; and, further, that the grant of 75 per cent. of wages for schemes financed other than out of loan will be increased to 90 per cent. for areas with an average unemployment for the last year among adult males of more than 15 per cent.

In the case of roads, the trunk road programme has been very largely increased; and, in addition, for schemes within the five-year programme, it has been decided that the maximum rate of grant may be available for any area which is suffering from severe and prolonged unemployment, provided that the local authority undertake to give preference to married men and single men with dependents.

The Circular proceeds:—"With regard to the important changes which have been made in the conditions as to transferred labour, the Government would still appeal to local authorities to co-operate with them in doing what they reasonably can to help in securing employment for persons from depressed areas, especially persons who have passed through the Ministry of Labour's centres. They feel sure that with good will much can be done in this respect."

"The Government have arrived at these decisions in order that as much work as possible shall be provided this winter, and in considering schemes for grant account will be taken of the extent to which this will be effected. The country is confronted with exceptional conditions. In addition to the prolonged depression following on the War, unemployment is now intensified by economic difficulties of world-wide extent.

"The Government therefore ask local authorities immediately to consider what further works can be put in hand to take special measures (including addition of staff if need be) for expeditiously preparing and carrying out schemes, and to employ as many men as possible on works now in hand or to be undertaken. They suggest that where work is done by contract as short a time as is reasonable should be fixed for the execution of the work, and that the time should not too readily be extended."

Measures are being adopted in the several Government Departments for dealing expeditiously with applications. The introduction of legislation for expediting procedure, in particular for the speedy acquisition of and entry on land, is being examined by the Government.

NECESSITOUS AREAS GRANT

In addition to these measures, the Government propose to ask Parliament to vote a sum of £500,000 for works in necessitous areas. It is intended that the money shall be distributed, as far as England and Wales is concerned, on the recommendation of the Minister of Health. This money is to be used for meeting the whole cost of schemes in selected areas, as shown by approved estimates or tenders, any excess over the estimate or tender to be borne by the local authority, and any saving to be retained by them. The local authority will be responsible for carrying out the work, but the right is reserved to withhold grant if the work is not properly executed.

These grants are intended for areas which are least able to incur capital expenditure chargeable on their own resources, and are in consequence prevented from availing themselves of the ordinary measures of assistance from the Unemployment Grants Committee, areas where the rates have been heavy for some years, where severe and prolonged unemployment has prevailed, and where the local authorities have been unable to provide necessary works. Any applications must therefore be limited to places where these conditions exist.

Grants will be restricted to works of public necessity which are not revenue-producing and are of a kind which would be considered for grant by the Unemployment Grants Committee. In considering applications regard will be paid to the urgency and public advantage of the works in themselves as well as to the employment to be afforded. Only works for execution in the coming winter will be considered.

The Government emphasize that they have adopted the measures now announced because of the exceptional problem with which the country is likely to be confronted in the coming winter. It is necessary that united endeavour should be made to provide as much employment as possible and the Government urge local authorities to do all that they can to press forward during the coming months with schemes specially put in hand for the present occasion and also with any ordinary work which can be undertaken by them.

STOCKBROKER FOUND SHOT

DISCOVERY IN CHAMBERS IN THE TEMPLE

Detectives were last night inquiring into the death of Mr. Sidney Russell Cooke, 33, a member of the London Stock Exchange and director of several companies, who was found shot dead, with a double-barrelled sporting gun by his side, in his chambers in King's Bench Walk, the Temple.

The discovery was made by Miss Violet Fancy, a maid, of Perham-road, West Kensington, when she entered the chambers yesterday morning. Mr. Cooke was lying on the floor of the dining-room. Mr. Cooke's wife is in a nursing home in Norfolk-square. The couple have a house in the Isle of Wight, where their two children are living, but for some years they have lived in the Temple.

Mr. Cooke was an all-round sportsman and a well-known figure in the City, being a director of Ailsa Investment Trust, Limited, Grange Trust, Limited, and the National Mutual Life Assurance Society. He was a member of the firm of Rowe and Pitman. Before coming to live in London both Mr. and Mrs. Cooke took a keen interest in local affairs in Newport, Isle of Wight. Mrs. Russell Cooke is the daughter of Captain Smith, of the Titanic, which was lost with 1,500 passengers and crew on her maiden voyage to America on April 14, 1912, by striking an iceberg. The inquest will be held to-day at the City Coroner's Court.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE DOCKYARDS

MORE "ESTABLISHED" MEN

It is understood that an important change in dockyard establishments will be announced shortly. At present only one dockyard worker in eight is taken on to the establishment, the remainder being on a hired basis. The distinction is important, as the established men have better pay, better terms of contract, and pensions. The proportion of established men is now to be raised to one in six, and it is hoped at a later date to increase it still farther to one in four.

CLERGYMAN ACQUITTED

Before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.) at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, the trial was concluded of ARTHUR JAMES RIVETT, 54, clerk in Holy Orders, on bail, charged with attempting to procure a Reading detective named Cyril Henry Hobbs for an improper purpose and with indecency. He was found *Not Guilty* and was discharged. Mr. J. D. Peacock appeared for the prosecution; Mr. J. C. Jackson, K.C., and Mr. A. Ralph Thomas defended. The defendant pleaded "Not Guilty," and in the witness box gave a total denial of the charges.

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL, SIDCUP

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, has consented to open at 3 p.m., on Monday, July 21, the first hospital to be acquired by the London County Council under the powers conferred upon it by the Local Government Act, 1929. The hospital, formerly known as Queen's Hospital, will in future, by permission of the King and Queen, be known as Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup. It will be used as an auxiliary or recovery home for patients recovering from severe illness after treatment in the hospitals recently transferred to the Council.

ATHLETICS

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The A.A.A. Championships will be held at Stamford Bridge to-day and to-morrow. This is the Jubilee year of the Association, which was founded in 1880. The following article, by J. W. Parsons, who won the High Jump at the first meeting, gives an account of the men who took part then and their performances.

The Amateur Athletic Association was founded in 1880, and held its first championship meeting that year—almost half a century ago to a day. There had, however, been previous athletic championships, and the older challenge cups, which are still awarded and held for a year by the winners, bear the date 1866.

The old Amateur Athletic Club, formed chiefly of University and London men, inaugurated and managed these championships. They were held in March or April, on the Monday after the inter-University sports, and were almost a replica of that meeting. It was too early for athletes, other than University men, and men in offices could find no time for training. This, and the old definition of an amateur, caused great dissatisfaction. But among the old champions there were many great athletes: W. M. Chinnery, F. T. Elborough, W. Slade, C. H. Hales, M. J. Brooks, R. J. C. Mitchell, C. L. Lockton—to take a few of the notable names—did performances that still command great respect. In 1879 matters came to a head, and a second championship, chiefly engineered by the L.A.C., was held in the summer. It was not a success: 1880, however, brought a change. A conference was held representing Northern, Midland, and London clubs, and the two Universities, from which emerged the Amateur Athletic Association.

The first championship meeting of the new order was held at Lillie Bridge grounds on July 3. The entries were few judged by modern ideas. Four faced the starter for the Hundred, six (in two heats) for the Hurdles, four for the Half-mile, three each for the Long and High Jumps, two for the Hammer, and only one for the Mile and for Putting the Shot. There were no more, "at an outside computation," than 1,200 spectators. These figures must sound absurd to any who were at the same meeting last year. Three competitors came from Scotland, one from Ireland, and all the rest were Englishmen.

The weather did its best to spoil the meeting. It rained all morning, and rained hard: in the afternoon there were intervals of fine weather. But the track was ruined, it was soft and loose, and there was standing water in parts of it. The grass, on which the field events were decided, was like a sponge. When these conditions are taken into consideration the results were far from bad.

There were three notable differences from modern conditions. For example, the "crouch" position of starting was not known; the hurdles were fixtures in the ground—to hit one of which was fatal; and the hammer had a wooden shaft, very unlike the modern flexible, metal-shafted, and cross-handled throwing machine. It is hardly fair to compare old records with modern ones.

Some of the racing was very keen. The Hundred saw the first three men "covered by a handkerchief" at the finish. But the sprint track was very bad, and C. L. Lockton, who was the favourite, ran in the worst lane, and when showing slightly in front had to splash through water. W. P. Phillips just won on the post in 10 1-5sec., with H. M. Massey second and Lockton at his shoulder. It was a great time for such a day and such a course.

On account of the bad state of the turf the High Jump was decided on a comparatively dry part of the sprint track. None of the competitors had ever jumped off cinders before. W. G. George, a great runner, who afterwards became a professional runner, had a walk-over for the Mile, "notwithstanding the fact that he had to take a circuitous route to keep out of the water or else to splash through it . . . he covered the distance in the fine time of 4min. 28sec., and had he had a fine day and a good opponent to spur him on there is but little doubt that he would have shaken the record" [Bell's Life]. George also won the Four Miles much as he pleased by about a furlong in 20min. 45 4-5sec. S. K. Holman had no difficulty (except from the water on the track) in winning the Half-mile by six yards in 2min. 0 3-5sec.

For the Quarter-mile there were two heats. T. A. Lynch won the first by a yard in 51 3-5sec. M. Shearman eased up for second place. W. P. Phillips won the second in 51sec., leading from the start. S. H. Baker and R. H. Ball made a dead heat for second place. The final was a strange race. Phillips went off very fast and led for about a furlong, when he faltered and fell right behind, being last to enter the straight. M. Shearman took the lead. Then Phillips came to himself and, racing at tremendous speed, overhauled the field, but could not catch Shearman, who won by three yards in 52 1-5sec., a long second more than was returned for the preliminary heats. Both Phillips and Shearman have gone. Phillips died suddenly, in early manhood—a magnificent figure of a man. He took his athletics lightheartedly, and his ideas of training were very sketchy. I have seen him walk to the starting point of a Quarter with a cigarette in his mouth! Moreover, he was an oarsman before he was a runner, and rowing and running do not agree. Sir Montague Shearman died recently, full of years and honours. To him the Amateur Athletic Association, and athletics in this country, and even farther afield, owe a great debt.

The Hurdles produced a fine race between G. P. C. Laurence and S. Palmer. They were great rivals for years, and there was little between them: Laurence was a shade faster on the flat, and in this race won by a foot. He did 16 2-5sec., which on the heavy and slippery grass was a fine performance. Lockton hit the fourth and Cleaver the seventh hurdle—both fell. Lockton, however, by winning the Long Jump, in a measure retrieved his bad fortune. Both the starter and the time-keeper were professionals.

The A.A.A. inherited nine challenge cups from the old A.A.C.—others, I believe, have been added since my day—and the medals which the challenge cup holders received were struck from the A.A.C. die. From 1880 till 1883 winners received a silver medal, and seconds a bronze one. In 1884 gold took the place of silver, and silver of bronze.

The medals have on the front "Amateur Athletic Club" round the edge, in capital letters, and on a smaller circle within that—τὸ δὲ παθεῖν εὖ πρῶτον Ἄθλων—no motto for the pothunter!

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

The programme for to-day will be:—
5.0 p.m.—220 Yards (First Round Heats).
5.5.—High Jump Qualifying Competition.
5.20.—Tug-of-war (First Round).
5.30.—440 Yards Hurdles (First Round Heats).
5.45.—Marathon Race starts.
5.50.—Half-mile (Heats).
6.5.—220 Yards (Second Round Heats).
6.15.—Long Jump Preliminary Trials.
6.20.—Two Miles Walk.
6.50.—440 Yards (First Round Heats).
6.50.—Pole Jump Qualifying Competition.
7.10.—440 Yards Hurdles (Second Round Heats).
7.15.—Tug-of-war (Second Round).
7.20.—One Mile (Heats).
7.40.—440 Yards (Second Round Heats).
8.0.—440 Yards Relay (Heats).
8.0.—Hop, Step, and Jump.
8.15.—Tug-of-war (Final).
8.20 (approximate).—Finish of Marathon Race.

Mr. G. S. Sandilands has been adopted as prospective Labour Parliamentary candidate for the Harrow Division of Middlesex. He is a town councillor for the Greenford Ward of Ealing and author of "Atalanta, or the Future of Sport" and books on water-colour painters.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FAIR: LOCAL SHOWERS

Meteorological Office, July 3

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression over Ireland is remaining almost stationary and filling up. Weather will be rather warm and fair generally apart from local showers.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E.—Moderate southerly winds; fair apart from occasional local showers; rather warm.

ENGLAND, S.W., MIDLANDS, W., WALES, S.—Moderate south-westerly winds; fair apart from occasional local showers; rather warm.

ENGLAND, N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N., WALES, N., SCOTLAND, ISLE OF MAN, ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Moderate to light variable winds; fair, apart from occasional local showers; mist or fog early; rather warm.

IRELAND, N.W., S.W.—Moderate northerly winds; fair, apart from local showers; rather warm.

IRELAND, N.E., S.E.—Moderate variable to northerly winds; fair, apart from local showers; rather warm.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Mainly fair and rather warm, but some local showers.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND.—Mainly fair and rather warm, but some local showers.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL (East) (Crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Moderate south-westerly winds; fair apart from occasional local showers; some mist early; sea moderate. Straits of Dover.—Moderate southerly winds; fair apart from occasional local showers; some mist early; sea moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Moderate southerly to variable winds; fair apart from occasional local showers; some mist or fog early; sea moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind south-west, 10-15 m.p.h. at the surface, 15-20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft., lighter and more variable on the Continent. Mist early on the Continent, clearing by 11 a.m.; variable cloud amount during the day with showers. Visibility 1,000 yards locally inland on Continent early, improving to 10-15 miles generally.

Sun rises, 4.51 a.m.; sets, 9.17 p.m.
Moon sets, 12.54 a.m.; rises, 3.3 p.m.
Full moon, July 10
Lighting-up time, 10.17 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 9.12 a.m. and 9.20 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, JULY 3, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1016.4mb. (30.01in.), rising slowly; temp., 68deg.; humidity, 49 per cent.; wind, S.W., moderate; weather fine.

Wednesday, 7 p.m., to Thursday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 61deg.; rainfall, nil.

Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 73deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 8.9hrs.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 14; Lowestoft, 13; Margate, 9; St. Andrews, 2½; Torquay, 11; Ventnor, 10.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CAMBRIDGE, JULY 3

The Vice-Chancellor gives notice that a meeting of the electors to the Woodwardian Professorship of Geology will be held on Friday, August 1, and candidates are requested to communicate with the Vice-Chancellor on or before July 22.

SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

The following school awards are announced:—

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, HAMPSTEAD.—Recommended for Entrance Scholarships at University College School, Hampstead.—Major Scholarship.—M. D. ELLIS (St. Nicholas Lodge, Birchington). Minor Scholarship.—P. W. A. PETTY (University College School). Honourably Mentioned.—I. SCHEN (Sunbury House, N.W.3); E. J. G. HAYMAN (Wykeham House, N.W.6). From U.C.S. Junior Branch:—Major Scholarship.—R. A. S. ARNELL. Minor Scholarship.—D. C. I. SAUDEK.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST COAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
B'wick-on-T.	6·5	—	53	73	Fair.
Scarborough	7·1	1	59	73	Fair, shower.
Bridlington	5·1	0·3	53	76	Fair.
Cleethorpes	7·0	3	57	76	Fine.
Mablethorpe	9·1	1	57	75	Fine.
Woodhall S.	8·9	2	58	73	Fine.
Skegness	9·0	—	59	75	Fine.
Hunstanton	9·7	0·3	58	75	Fine.
Cromer	7·3	0·1	57	78	Fine.
Yarmouth	8·8	—	58	69	Fine.
Lowestoft	9·8	1	58	69	Fine.
Felixstowe	10·4	—	60	74	Fine.
Dovercourt	11·1	—	57	73	Fine.
Walton-on-N	9·8	—	57	73	Fine.
Clacton	11·1	—	62	72	Fine.
Maldon	9·6	—	55	75	Fine.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HOLIDAY

A noted medical authority, writing recently of sea-voyaging, as the true antidote of city life, described it as a rhythm of living, of eating and of sleeping, which in turn induces a rhythm of thinking. There is a monotony in ocean travel which may oppress at first but later heals and soothes. The restful influence of the ocean horizons and invigorating effects of sea air, day after day, replenish mind and body alike.

It is these benefits of sea-voyaging that have helped to bring the South African holiday into such general favour, but the ocean trip is merely a prelude to the fuller change of climate, scenes and interests in this dominion of sunshine, health and happiness.

"Holiday Tours in South Africa" is an informative little book on this new field of travel which will be gladly sent *post free* on application to:—

The Director, Publicity and Travel Bureau, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2,
and
the Leading Tourist Agencies.

Try a Sea Holiday

on a

20,000 TON STEAMER

Summer Holiday Tickets

AT REDUCED FARES

to

Gibraltar for Spain
Toulon for Riviera
Naples for Pompeii

For sailings see page 2

Write for programme to

ORIENT LINE

Managers: ANDERSON, GREEN & CO. LTD.
5 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3
West End Office { 14 Cockspur Street, S.W.1 / 1 Australia House, Strand

SPECIAL ESCORTED TOUR

TO

OSTEND

The Queen of Belgian Summer Resorts

LEAVING LONDON JULY 12th.

ONE WEEK FOR SEVEN GUINEAS

Including: Travel Tickets, full accommodation at hotels; sightseeing and excursions to Bruges, Ypres, and Middleburg (Holland).

PICKFORDS TRAVEL SERVICE

53-54 HAYMARKET S.W.1

Regent 8021

CASTILLON

COGNAC

THE BRANDY FOR HOSPITALITY AND HEALTH

CC16

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN

ARTHUR STREET, S.W.3

PATRON: H.M. THE QUEEN.

100 Beds, of which 15 are reserved for those able to pay £3.3 a week and small fees to staff.

A SPECIAL APPEAL

is made for assistance in providing certain articles of equipment which would add to the comfort of the patients.

The aristocrat of drinking waters

Perrier

Court News

Princess Beatrice honoured the Dowager Lady Swaythling with her presence at tea yesterday afternoon at 28, Kensington-court. The Nelson Trio played.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala arrived at the May Fair Hotel on Wednesday, and expects to remain for about three weeks.

The American Ambassador will return to London to-day from New York.

The Marquess of Huntly has returned to 24, Grosvenor-square from Orton-Longueville, Peterborough.

Earl and Countess Cawdor have left 22, Mount-street for Stackpole Court, Pembroke.

The Earl and Countess of Plymouth have returned to 15, Hyde Park-gardens from Wales.

Countess Beauchamp will return to 13, Belgrave-square next week from Walmer Castle, Deal.

Lord Sinclair left 6, West Halkin-street on Wednesday for Scotland. He expects to return to London early next week.

Lord Redesdale and the Hon. Pamela Mitford are leaving to-day for Canada.

Lord Ebury expects to return to England on Sunday from New York.

Lord Joicey will leave 58, Cadogan-square to-day for Bexhill, where he will remain for a few days.

Captain the Hon. Henry Denison leaves 72, Upper Berkeley-street to-day for Cowes.

The Hon. Sir Francis Lindley will leave London to-day for Lisbon.

Lady Gollancz wishes to thank all kind friends for their warm sympathy in her great sorrow. She hopes to write personally in due course.

Vice-Admiral Sir William Fisher and his brother, Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, will leave Southampton to-morrow in the Berengaria for New York.

Colonel Sir William and Lady Smith will return to 36, Russell-square on July 11 from Norway.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Gilbert and Lady Heathcote will leave 18, Lowndes-square on July 10 for Bighton Wood, Alresford, Hants, where they will remain for the next three months.

Colonel O. N. Solbert, C.M.G., former Military Attaché at the American Embassy, and Mrs. Solbert have arrived at the Hyde Park Hotel for a two-weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mackintosh have returned from Cairo, and are staying at 23, Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, S.W.1. (Sloane 1552.)

Miss Radcliffe is leaving 21, Berkeley-square to-morrow and is going for the summer to St. Margaret's atte Cliff.

The Hampshire County ball in aid of the County Hospital will take place at the Guildhall, Winchester, at 9.30 p.m. on Friday, July 18, 1930.

The Queen has been pleased to accept the first copy of "The Water Colour Drawings of Thomas Bewick," by the late David Croal Thomson, which contains 40 colour reproductions of birds, and has been published by Barbizon House, London.

On Wednesday afternoon the members of the Embroiderers' Guild visited Oldbury Place, Ightham, at the invitation of Professor and Mrs. Newberry, to see their collections of Nearer Eastern embroideries, brocades, and velvets. Many hundreds of the embroideries date from the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and some are as early as the fifth century A.D.

Foundation stones of the new buildings of the King George Hospital for Ilford, Barking, and Dagenham will be laid by the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Cecil Levita, the Mayor of Ilford, the chairman of the Barking Town Urban District Council, and the chairman of the Dagenham Urban District Council to-morrow at 3 p.m.

A "Peter Pan" League *matinée*, in aid of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond-street, will take place at the Vaudeville Theatre on Wednesday, July 9, at 2.45. There will be a special programme, and Miss Ruth Draper will appear in original character sketches. All seats may be booked in advance at the box office (Temple Bar 4871, 4872) and at all ticket agencies.

DANCES

Lady Howard de Walden

Prince George honoured Lord and Lady Howard de Walden with his presence at a small dinner-dance which they gave last night at Seaford House. He was attended by Major Humphrey Butler. Other friends dined with the Hon. Mrs. Aubrey Herbert and the Hon. Mrs. Jasper Ridley. The house was decorated with red and white roses.

Mrs. Hugh Gladstone and Mrs. J. A. W. Talbot

Mrs. Hugh Gladstone and Mrs. J. A. W. Talbot gave a dance for their daughters, Miss Jean Gladstone and Miss Lettice Talbot, at 52, Pont-street last night. The following gave dinner parties for the dance:—

The Countess of Antrim, Lady Mary Maxwell, Commander R. G. Talbot, Lady Eleanor Keane, Lady Fletcher, the Hon. Mrs. Borwick, the Hon. Mrs. Howell, Lord Joicey, Viscountess Scindiah, Mrs. Percy Lowe, Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. Hicks-Beach, Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. Ford, and Mrs. Brydone.

Other guests present included:—

Lady Margaret Nicholson, Miss Nicholson, Lady Elizabeth Yorke, Mrs. Geoffrey Peto, Miss Peto, Lady Grace Barry, the Countess of Guilford, Miss Lucy Scott, Lady Rachel Heene, Lord Dunglass, Viscount Scott, Miss Angela Forbes, Miss Christine Maxwell, the Hon. Camilla Gurdon, Miss Alice Buchan, Lady Angela Scott, Lady Rose McDonnell, Viscount Dunluce, Lady Delia Hicks-Beach, and the Hon. Mrs. Henry Gladstone.

The Yorkshire Ball

Sir Algernon and Lady Firth received the guests at the Yorkshire ball in aid of the Yorkshire Society's Educational Fund, which was held at Grosvenor House, Park-lane, last night. The Embassy band played, and among those who brought parties were:—

The Marchioness of Normanby, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, Lord and Lady Moynihan, Major Sir Archibald and Lady Boyd-Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Barraclough, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Batley, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Forrest.

Others present included:—

Field-Marshal Viscount and Viscountess Plumer, Lady Airedale, Mr. Charles and the Hon. Mrs. Clay, Captain the Hon. Boland, and Mrs. Kitson, the Hon. Mrs. McNaughton, Sir William Aykroyd, Lady Bain, Sir John and Lady Barran, Sir Robert Elliott-Cooper, Sir Charles and Lady Fawcett, Sir Harold Mackintosh, Lady Peel, Sir Alfred and Lady Rice-Oxley, Lady (Wilfrid) Thomson, Mr. Henry Ainley, Major G. H. Aykroyd, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bainton, Mr. Harold Blackburn, Mrs. Douglas Clark, Captain Bernard Hutton Croft, Mr. R. H. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moore, Miss Doris Robinson, Mr. and Miss Sampson, Mrs. Oswald Sissons, Mrs. Phillip Snowden, Miss Marjorie Taylor, Colonel C. H. Tetley, Major P. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Warlow, Colonel Wharton, Mr. Ernest White, and Mr. W. Willans.

CINEMA MATINEE

The cinema *matinée* of *Young Woodley*, organized by Lady Bertha Dawkins, Lady Cunliffe-Owen and Lady Dunn, in aid of the Brompton Hospital Appeal, was held at the Regal Cinema yesterday afternoon. Miss Annie Croft and Miss Ivy St. Helier also took part. The programme sellers, under the direction of Lady Dunn, were:—

Miss Edith Dawkins, Miss Myrtle Baron, the Hon. Dorothy and the Hon. Phyllis Bethell, Miss Sonia Converse, Miss Diana Eyres-Monsell, Miss Owen and Miss Molly le Bas, and Lady Patricia Moore.

Among those who took tickets were:—

The Marchioness of Carisbrooke, the Dowager Countess of Airlie, Viscountess Allendale, Lady Violet Benson, the Marchioness of Cholmondeley, Viscountess Cecil of Chelwood, Lady Mary Griffin, General Sir Aylmer Haldane, Countess De La Warr, Lady Desborough, and Sir Frederick Milner.

The *matinée* realized £1,270 net.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

Mr. J. N. B. Alexander and Miss J. Hazlerigg

The marriage arranged between Mr. J. N. B. Alexander and Miss Joan Hazlerigg will take place in October in Colombo.

Dr. E. B. Rayner and Miss E. Bristowe

The engagement is announced between Edgar Brian, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Rayner, of Windcroft, Hornsea, East Yorks, and Eileen, daughter of Percy R. Bristowe, of Hook Heath Lodge, Woking.

Mr. W. A. D. Adamson and Miss Sanderson

The engagement is announced between William A. D. Adamson, M.B., and Lilian D. B. Sanderson, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sanderson, Winton, Cramond Bridge.

Mr. A. Hosken and Miss Mason

The engagement is announced between Arthur, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hosken, of Weston-super-Mare, and Irene, only daughter of the Rev. W. V. and the late Mrs. Mason, of Chiltern-road, Hitchin.

Mr. A. Traill and Miss J. Willington

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Alan, second son of Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Traill, D.S.O., D.L., and Mrs. Traill, Ballylough, Co. Antrim, and Joy, daughter of Major and Mrs. J. A. Willington, Dunboe, Castlerock, Co. Londonderry.

DIAMOND WEDDING

Bishop and Mrs. Talbot

Bishop Talbot and the Hon. Mrs. Edward Talbot gave a tea party at 45, Lexham-gardens yesterday afternoon, in celebration of their diamond wedding. Among those who accepted invitations to be present were:—

The Archbishop of Canterbury, General the Hon. Sir Neville Lyttelton, Captain the Hon. Robert and Mrs. Lyttelton, Sir George and Lady Talbot, Viscount and Viscountess Cobham, the Dowager Viscountess Cobham, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, Earl and Countess of Selborne, the Marquess of Londonderry, the Countess of Ilchester, the Earl and Countess of Antrim, Sir Guy and Lady Stephenson, Dame Meriel Talbot, Miss Evelyn Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. John Talbot, Captain Oliver and Lady Moira Lyttelton, the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Grenfell, Mr. Lionel and Mrs. Hichens, the Hon. Lady Talbot, Mary Countess of Loveiace, Miss Helen Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Eastwood, Lady Davidson, the Headmaster of Eton and the Hon. Mrs. Cyril Alington, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. John Bailey, the Hon. Lady Cust, Bishop Gore, and the Rev. John Wylde.

CHRISTENINGS

The christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clive Russell Parsons took place at 4 p.m. at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, on Wednesday, July 2. The Rev. W. G. Pennyman officiated, the child receiving the names of Brigid Walwyn Russell, and the godparents were Mr. and Mrs. John Drummond, of Megginch, Miss Josephine McConnell, the Hon. Julian Chetwynd, Mr. J. W. F. Treadwell, and Mrs. Cornwallis-West (for whom Miss Stella Moore stood proxy).

The christening took place at Old Church, Church-street, Chelsea, yesterday, of the infant daughter of Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Francis Buckland. The Rev. H. Maude-Roxby officiated, and the child was named Penelope Anne. The godparents were Mr. William Hunt, Mr. B. D. Nicholson, Miss Anne Simpson, and Miss M. W. Marshall.

DINNERS

Mme. Matsudaira

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira gave a dinner party at the Japanese Embassy in honour of Prince and Princess Takamatsu.

Among those present were:—

The Duke and Duchess of Atholl, the Duchess of Montrose, the Marquess and Marchioness of Sligo, the Marquess and Marchioness of Allesbury, Admiral of the Fleet Earl Jellicoe and Countess Jellicoe, Viscount and Viscountess Falmouth, Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer, Lord and Lady Loch, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, Colonel the Master of Semphill and the Hon. Mrs. Forbes-Sempill, Sir Edward and Lady Crowe, Major-General and Mrs. Laurence Drummond, Colonel and Mrs. Pigott, Mr. C. V. Sale, Colonel Somerville, Mme. Otchiai, Admiral Baron Abo, Mr. and Mme. Hori, Commander Yamagata, Mr. Ishikawa, Dr. Sakamoto, Commander Midzuno, Mr. and Mme. Tsushima, Mr. and Mme. Matsuyama, Marquis and Marchioness Mayeda, and Prince and Princess Shimadzu.

Mr. Arthur Henderson

Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, gave a dinner last night at the Foreign Office in honour of his Excellency Dr. Julio Prestes, President Elect of Brazil. In addition to Senhor Fernando Prestes (his son), the following guests were invited:—

Suite of the President-Elect.—Senhor Cyro de Freitas-Vallo, Dr. José Martins Fontes, Senhor José Cochrane de Alencar, Senhor Lazary Guedes, and Senhor Decio de Moura.

The Brazilian Ambassador, and the following members of the Brazilian Embassy:—Senhor Samuel de Sousa-Leão Gracie, Commander Cloriovel Cicetino Gomes, Senhor de Figueiredo, Senhor Cesar de Mesquita Serva, Senhor J. Barbosa Carneiro, Senhor Bormann de Borges, Senhor P. B. Gastaldoni Pedrosa.

The Cabinet.—The Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Privy Seal, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the Secretary of State for India, the Secretary of State for War, the Secretary of State for Air, the Minister of Health, the Minister of Labour, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the President of the Board of Education, the President of the Board of Trade, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State for Scotland, and the First Commissioner of Works.

Other guests included:—The Speaker, the Earl of Cromer, the Earl of Desborough, Viscount Goschen, Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, Viscount D'Abernon, Lord Kylsant, the Lord Mayor, Mr. D. Lloyd George, M.P., Mr. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., Sir Austen Chamberlain, M.P., Sir Maurice de Bunsen, the Hon. Sir Eric Drummond, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir Warren Fisher, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, Sir John Hanbury-Williams, Sir Robert Kindersley, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, Sir William Clare Lees, Mr. Montagu Norman, Admiral Sir Henry Campbell, Mr. W. Howard Williams, Mr. Follett Holt, Mr. F. Ashley Cooper, Mr. Lionel de Rothschild, Mr. D. G. Davidson, Mr. Julian Piggott, Mr. H. P. Roberts, Sir Robert Vansittart, Sir Victor Wellesley, Sir Hubert Montgomery, Sir Edward Crowe, Mr. Lancelot Oliphant, Mr. G. A. Mounsey, Mr. G. M. Gillett, M.P., Mr. H. Dalton, M.P., Mr. W. Malkin, Mr. S. G. Irving, Professor Noel Baker, M.P., Mr. N. Selby, Mr. R. L. Craigie, Mr. J. F. Duff, Mr. J. B. Monck, Mr. G. A. Goodwin, and Major E. Crankshaw.

The Law Society

The president (Mr. W. H. Foster), the vice-president (Sir Roger Gregor), and the Council of the Law Society entertained a large company to dinner at the society's hall last evening. The following guests were present:—

Lord Blanesburgh, Lord Tomlin, Lord Macmillan, the Master of the Rolls, the Chief Justice of Canada, Lord Justice Romer, Mr. Justice Horridge, Mr. Justice Russell, Mr. Justice Maugham, Mr. Justice Clauson, Sir Lancelot Sanderson, Sir Howard Frank, Sir William Plender, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Walter Halsey, Sir Edward Mountain, Mr. Cordie Sanderson, K.C. (Dean of the Faculty of Advocates), Sir William Malkin, Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir John Shaw, Mr. C. A. Hunt, Mr. E. J. Hare, Mr. C. R. Bradburne, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, K.C., Judge Snagge, Sir Edwin Savill, Sir Edward Knapp-Fisher, Sir Chartres Biron, Sir Squire Sprigge, Sir Edward Manville, Sir Arthur Denman, Sir Alfred Appleby, Master Sir Leonard Kershaw, Master Rivington, Master Valentine Ball, Master Chitty, Master Holland, the Hon. A. E. A. Napier, the Hon. S. O. Henn Collins, Mr. J. S. Stewart-Wallace, Mr. G. Grimling Harris, Mr. B. Trayton Kenward, Mr. Weeden Dawes, Canon Carnegie, Mr. E. C. Ouvry, Mr. G. R. Hill, Mr. F. C. T. Boyd, Mr. E. Pollock, and Mr. F. P. Winterbotham, Mr. Charles Gregory, Mr. Leslie R. Vivers, Mr. T. D. Baxter, Mr. R. Wynne Baxter, Mr. J. C. B. Gamlen, Mr. G. T. Little, Mr. Roland Burrows, Mr. T. Armstrong White, Mr. R. R. Blaker, Mr. J. Gates (President of the Luton Law Society), Mr. A. L. F. Green, Mr. E. E. Gethings, Mr. Percival Hardy, Mr. F. J. Mote, Mr. G. A. C. Pettitt (President of the Birmingham Law Society), Mr. J. G. Lowndes, Mr. C. F. Gunyon, Mr. R. H. Nichols, Mr. A. C. Borlase, Mr. P. M. Evans (Clerk of the Clothworkers' Company), Mr. E. J. Crooks, Mr. H. A. Sanders, Mr. J. F. Woodthorpe, Mr. W. A. Coleman, Mr. W. C. Blandy, Mr. W. G. Long, Major H. O. Lock, Mr. D. L. Bateson, Mr. J. G. Sanderson, Mr. W. L. Watts, Mr. F. H. Pooley (Clerk of the Drapers' Company), Colonel Charles Hodgkinson, Mr. T. H. Cobb, Major E. Bristol, K.C. (of the Canadian Bar), Dr. H. W. Saw, Mr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe, Mr. Robin d'Eyncourt, Mr. W. A. Gilbert, Mr. R. F. W. Holme, Mr. A. M. Ingledew, Mr. W. B. Jessopp, Dr. C. Nacinitosh, Mr. P. H. Martineau, Mr. A. C. Morgan, Sir Charles Morton, Mr. F. T. Pa[illegible]dmore, Sir Arthur Conson Pyatt, Sir Reginald Poole, Mr. G. S. Pott, Mr. S. Saw, Mr. H. N. Smart, Mr. F. E. J. Smith, Colonel Mackenzie Smith, and Sir Robert Welsford, together with Mr. E. R. Cook (secretary).

LUNCHEONS

Miss MacDonald

The Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald gave a luncheon party on Wednesday, at 10, Downing-street, when their guests were:—

The President-Elect of Brazil, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Regis de Oliveira, Senhor Fernando Prestes, Senhor Freitas Vallo, Mr. Robert Vansittart, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson, and Mr. and Mrs. Craigie Aitchison.

Mrs. Gordon-Moore

Mrs. Gordon-Moore gave a luncheon at 65, Pont-street yesterday, to meet Lady Cynthia Colville, chairman of the committee for the Toc H ball, at which the Duke of Gloucester will be present, and which will take place at the Hyde Park Hotel on Monday, July 14. The entire expenses of the ball are covered by special donations received from members of the committee.

Sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended June 21 were 952,326, making a total sold of 970,487,181.

MARRIAGES

The Earl of Ava and Miss Guinness

The marriage took place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday of the Earl of Ava, son of the Marquess and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, of Clandeboye, Co. Down, Ireland, and Miss Maureen Guinness, daughter of the Hon. Ernest and Mrs. Guinness, of 17, Grosvenor-place, and Glenmaroon, Chapelizod, Co. Dublin, and Ashford Castle, Co. Galway. The Archbishop of Armagh (Primate of all Ireland) officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. Deane.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a close-fitting gown of white satin, cut on medieval lines, with a full skirt edged with tulle. The back of the skirt formed the long train, which was embroidered with raised white satin lilies, and gold leaves. Her tulle veil, which was edged with gold, was held in place with a headdress of gold embroidered leaves, and she carried a sheaf of lilies. The bridesmaids, Lady Honor Guinness, Lady Brigid Guinness, Miss Grania Guinness (cousins of the bride), Lady Veronica Blackwood (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Olivia Fitzroy (cousin of the bride), Miss Valerie French, Miss Hope Vere, Miss Teresa Jungman, Miss Betty Williams, Miss Eleanora Brooke, and Miss Elizabeth Brooke, wore close-fitting gowns of white tulle, with full skirts, which were embroidered in gold and silver, outlined with finely pleated tulle. They wore headdresses of pale gold crystal, and carried posies of gold and silver crystal flowers, edged with tulle.

The Hon. Frank Pakenham was best man. A reception was held at 17, Grosvenor-place, and among those present were:—

The Marquess and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, the Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kinderdey, the Hon. Brinsley and Mrs. Plunket, Lady Doris Gunston, Lady Ursula Horne, Lady Patricia Russell, Viscount and Viscountess Novar, Lady Mercedes Blackwood, Colonel and Lady Victoria Braithwaite, the Earl and Countess of Iveagh, Viscount Elveden, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Walter and Lady Evelyn Guinness.

Susan Duchess of Somerset, Lady Carnock, Lord Carnock, Lord Stavordale, Viscount Knebworth, Viscount Furneaux, Lord Willoughby de Eresby, Lord Herbert, Viscount Harcourt, the Hon. Seymour Berry, Mr. Edward Tatham, Mr. Roger Cherewode, Mr. Esmond Warner, Mr. Schefiel, Captain Horace Pechell, Mr. O. S. Baker, Mr. H. F. Bliss, Sir Samuel and Lady Power, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. F. Rowan Hamilton, Mr. Timothy and Lady Eden, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Stockley, Mrs. Arthur Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Stopford Sackville, Mrs. Medley and Miss Molloy, Lady Sybil Lygon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Howard, Colonel and Mrs. Henry Fortescue, Mrs. Ronald Armstrong-Jones, Lady Stracey, the Duke of Abercorn, Lady Cynthia Asquith, Lady George Cholmondeley, Lady Annaly, Lady Rumbold and Miss Rumbold, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Loel Guinness, Lord and Lady Carson, Patricia Countess Annesley, Major-General Sir Cecil and Lady Lowther Miss Gorst, Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, Sir John and Lady Leslie, Mrs. William Lucas-Scudamore, Mr. E. F. Crampton, the Hon. Sir Trevor Bigham and Miss Bigham, the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Baillie-Hamilton, Major and Mrs. Stockley, Mrs. Arthur Tilney, the Dowager Lady Glentanar, Lady Anne Walmsley, Lady Cynthia Bleasby and Lady Joan Childe-Villiers, Mrs. Walter Laing, Mr. Christopher Sykes, the Hon. Mrs. Cyril Asquith, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, Lady Colefax, Mrs. John Gilliat and Miss Virginia Gilliat, Mr. and Mrs. Shane Leslie, Lady Kindersley and Mrs. Hugh Kindersley, Lord and Lady Plunket, the Hon. Mary Ward, Lady Dorothea Ashley-Cooper, Mr. Hugh Fortescue, the Countess of Huntingdon, Lady Holford, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Menzies, Lady Desborough and the Hon. Imogen Grenfell, Mr. Michael Bull, Lady Mary Lygon, the Hon. Mrs. Gretton and Miss Gretton, the Dowager Marchioness of Linlithgow, the Dowager Countess of Antrim, the Countess of Lytton, Mrs. Sylvester Gates, Sir Vincent Corbett, Mr. W. B. Crichton, Lady Newton, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gretton, Major and Mrs. Leslie Lloyd, Mr. Hamish St. Clair Erskine, the Countess of Birkenhead and Lady Eleanor Smith, the Hon. Mrs. Bryan Guinness, Mrs. Peter Thursby, Mrs. Clifford.

Captain and Mrs. Walter Legge, Mr. and Mrs. Newbolt, Mr. F. G. Lindsay, Mrs. R. W. Lindsay, Lady Clodagh Anson, Major Ellis, Sir Anthony Lindsay-Hogg, Sir Algernon and Lady Guinness, Mrs. Ronald Balfour, Mrs. Fordham, Mrs. Fulford, Sir Joseph McConnell, Mrs. Goeffer and Miss Goeffer, the Hon. Mrs. Piers Legh, Colonel and Mrs. Moore, the Rev. E. S. and Mrs. Dupee, Lady Redesdale, the Hon. Nancy Milford, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Menzies, Mrs. Hohler, Lady (Richard) Butler, Mrs. Bunting Sisemore and Miss Stephenson, Lady (Clement) Hill and Miss Hill, Mrs. Charles Ansell, Viscount and Viscountess Craigavon and the Hon. James Craig, Mrs. Malcolm Gordon and Miss Gordon, Mrs. Tennyson d'Eyncourt and Mrs. Ralph Tennyson d'Eyncourt, Captain and Mrs. M. Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Dawson, Mrs. Winston Churchill and Miss Churchill, Sir William and Lady Max Muller, Lady Weldon, Mrs. Best, Lady Stanley of Alderley and the Hon. Pamela Stanley, the Bishop of Downe, and the Misses D'Arcy, Mrs. James Forbes, Lady Bridges and Miss Bridges, Dame Nellie Melba, Lady Blanche Compton-ham, Countess Beatty, the Hon. Lady Packe, Colonel and Mrs. Hugh Brocklebank and Miss Ursula Brocklebank, The Countess of Antrim, and Lady Rose McDonnell, Mrs. Gawin Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. McQueen, Lady Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Logan and Miss Logan, Senator and Mrs. Dobson, Mrs. Macmillan, High Sheriff of County Antrim and Mrs. Leckie, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Colvin, Mrs. Bagot Chester, Mr. Kerr, Mrs. Craig, the Ranee of Sarawak, the Rani of Pudukota, Countess Hochberg, Mr. Shillington, Mr. W. Vesey Harrel, Mrs. Edward Tufnell, Mrs. F. R. Markham, Admiral and Mrs. MacEwen and Miss MacEwen, Gen. Countess of Stradford, Mrs. Theobald, Mrs. Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. E. Corry, Major and Mrs. Wodehouse, Sir Harold and Lady Bowden and Miss Bowden, Mr. Henry Mulholland, Sir William and Lady Wheeler, Viscount and Viscountess Powerscourt, Mrs. John Floyd, Lady Chetwode and Miss Chetwode, Lady Wyndeham-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Cheriton, the Dowager Lady Hamilton-Gordon and the Hon. Sybil Hamilton, Lady Mary St. Clair-Erskine, Mr. Geoffrey Gilmour, Miss Lilian Hoto, Mr. Stephen Powys, Mr. H. Smyth, Mr. C. F. Booth, Commander and Mrs. P. FitzRoy, the Hon. Eileen Plunket, Mrs. Henry Guinness and Miss Guinness, Professor Lindsay, Lady Caroline Gordon-Lennox, Lady Mabel Gordon-Lennox, Mrs. Walter Cope, and Miss Inez Cope, Major Alexander, Mr. Alan Lawrence, Captain Henry Dennison, the Dowager Lady Poltimore, Mrs. Galsford St. Lawrence and Miss Galsford St. Lawrence, Sir Roger and Lady Cunliffe-Owen, Viscount and Viscountess Masereene and Ferrard and the Hon. Diana Skeffington, Major Nugent, the Rev. H. B. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Ursula Blackwood, Colonel and Mrs. Forrester, Mrs. James Baird, Lord and Lady Manners, the Misses FitzRoy, Lady Henrietta Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Kenelm Lee Guinness, Lady George Wellesley and Miss Pamela Wellesley, Mrs. Redmond McGrath, the Countess of Colydon, the Earl of Caledon, Lady Ashley, Mr. Cunningham Reid, Mrs. Ricardo and Miss Jan Ricardo, Mr. Murrough O'Brien, Countess Jellicoe and Lady Norah Jellicoe, Mr. Harry Lucas, the Hon. Mrs. Mr. H. S. Sibthorp, Mr. L. Lilburn, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. St. Leger, Mrs. R. C. Simmons, Mrs. A. Saunders and Miss C. Saunders, Miss Stimson, Mrs. Phillip Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. E. Saunders, Mrs. Van Der Smissen.

Dame Meriel Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Trumble, Miss Tisdall, Miss K. Kyffin Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Tripp and Miss Fulford, Mrs. J. A. Teipe, Mrs. Eversley and Miss Thomas, Mrs. Albion Tolley, Mrs. Lloyd, Colonel and Mrs. H. L. Templer, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Vesta, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Vesta, Mr. and Mrs. Noel Watkins, Lady Evelyn Ward, Mrs. Raymond Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Sharler Weston, Mrs. J. R. Webster, the High Commissioner for South Africa and Mrs. C. te Water, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson, Miss Wilson, the Dean of Maritzburg and Mrs. White, Mrs. H. B. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Whitley, Miss Rita Watson, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wilford, Miss Wilford, Mrs. Wise Walker, Miss B. Wylly, Mr. and Mrs. Wathers and Miss Wathers, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Wauchope, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wright, Miss Wright, Professor and Mrs. K. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wallach, Miss Walbeh, the Hon. Mrs. Wilson Fox, Miss C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Zeltner, Mrs. Zahel, and the Bishop of Zululand.

The Indian Empire

The sixth annual Indian Empire garden party was held yesterday at the Hurlingham Club in brilliant weather. The reception committee comprised the Marquess of Reading, the Dowager Countess of Minto, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob and Lady Jacob, Marshal Lord Trenchard and Lady Trenchard, and Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Anderson (hon. secretary). The Hurlingham Club orchestra played from 3.30 to 6.30 p.m.

The large number of guests comprised officers and civilians, with the ladies of their families, who have resided in Aden, Borneo, Ceylon, China, Cyprus, India, Iraq, Malaya, Palestine, Persia, and Siam.

RECEPTION

The Polish Ambassador

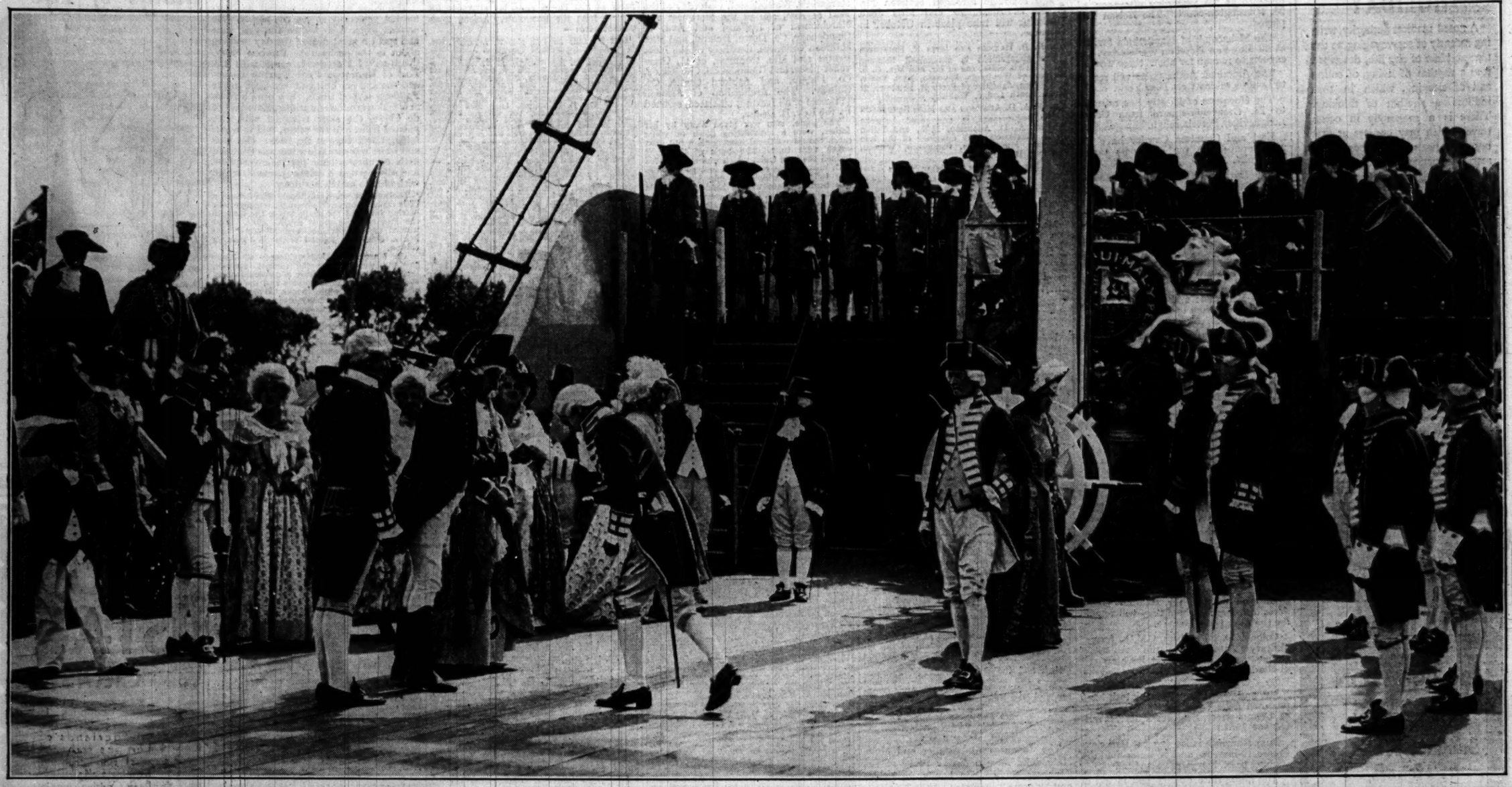
The Polish Ambassador held a reception last evening at 47, Portland-place, during which, M. August Radwan gave a piano recital. Among those who accepted invitations were:—

The French Ambassador, Mme. and Mlle. de Fleuriau, the Italian Ambassador, the Chilean Ambassador and Mme. Villegas, the Norwegian Minister, the Greek Minister, the Bulgarian Minister, Mme. and Mlle. Hadji-Mischeff, the Latvian Minister and Mme. Vesmanis, the Yugoslav Minister, the Finnish Minister and Mme. Saastamoinen, the Siamese Minister, the Chinese Minister and Mme. Sze, the Afghan Minister.

The Duke of Argyll, Susan Duchess of Somerset, Prince and Princess Galitzine, the Marquess and Marchioness of Allesbury, the Earl and Countess of Denbigh, the Earl and Countess of Lindsey, the Earl and Countess of Strafford, Louisa Countess of Antrim, Mary Countess of Minto, Dorothy Countess of Stradford, Field-Marshal Viscount and Viscountess Allenby, Viscount and Viscountess Dunedin, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, General Viscount and Viscountess de la Baume, Lord and Lady Greville, Lord and Lady Leigh, Lord and Lady Meichett, the Master of the Rolls and Lady Hanworth, Baroness Ravensdale, Dowager Lady Boyle, Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, Lady Beauchamp, Lady Southwark, Dowager Lady Swaythling, Lady Struthers, Sir Kynaston and Lady Studd, Sir William and Lady Jowitt, Sir Maurice and Lady de Bunsen, General Sir Philip and Lady Chetwode, General Sir Ian and Lady Hamilton, General Sir Reginall Wingate, Sir Richard and Lady Muriel Paget.

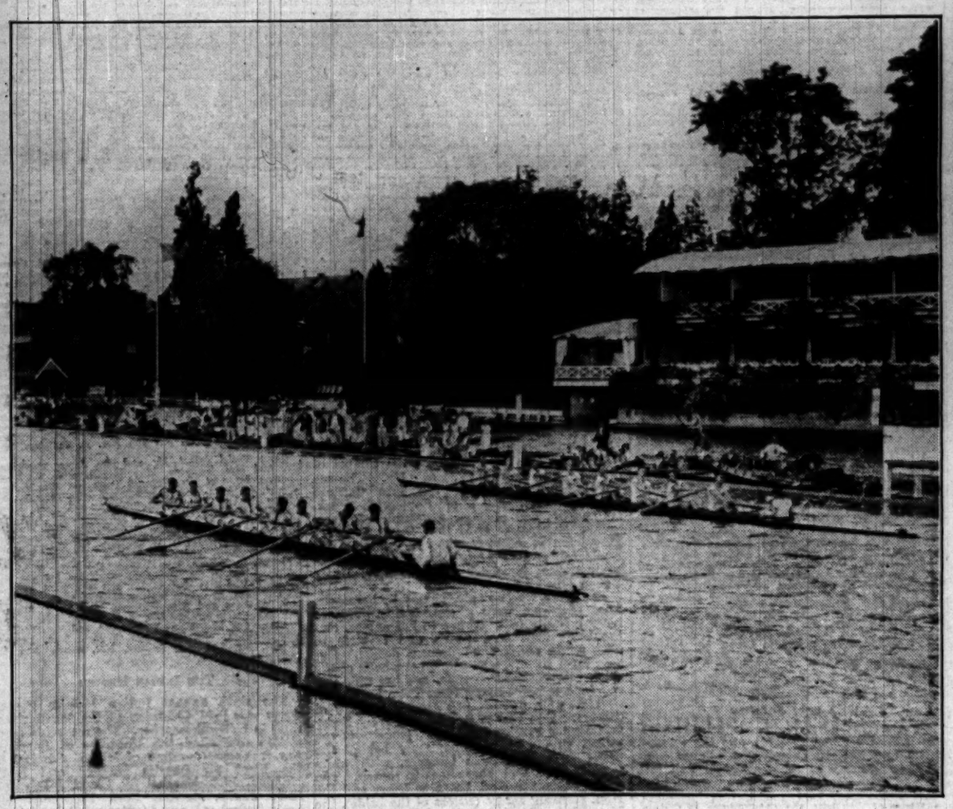
Sir William and Lady Max-Muller, Sir George and Lady Arthur, Sir Arthur and Lady Crosfield, Sir Robert and Lady Kindersley, Sir Clement and Lady Kinloch-Cooke, Sir Hubert and Lady Montgomery, Sir Frank and Lady Newnes, Sir Courtauld Thomson, Miss Winifred Thomson, Sir Victor and Lady Wellesley, Sir Ronald and Lady Storrs, Sir Murland de Grasse Evans, Lady Lowther, Lady Capel Cure, Lady Cory, Lady Beecham, Lady Dallas, Count Joseph Przezdziecki, Baroness Stöckl, Mrs. Arthur Somerset, Count Clapicco, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. McLaren, the Hon. Lady Lloyd-Mostyn, M. Laptew, Canon and Mrs. Carnegie, Albrecht Graf von Bernstorff, M. de Somenberg, M. Cleton, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cox, M. de Bitche, M. Truelle, M. G. Crolla, M. Michell, Herr Zellelssen, M. Thybery, M. Saffroy, Lieutenant-Colonel de Beidy, Mr. and Mrs. Amery, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Aspinall-Oglander, M. Mme. and Mlle. Donner, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Hankey, Mr. and Mrs. Andreae, Mr. Eric Alden, Mr. and Mrs. Rossum, Mr. and Mrs. Bohn, Mr. Alfred Beit,

A NAVAL TATTOO: THE CENTENARY OF H.M.S. EXCELLENT

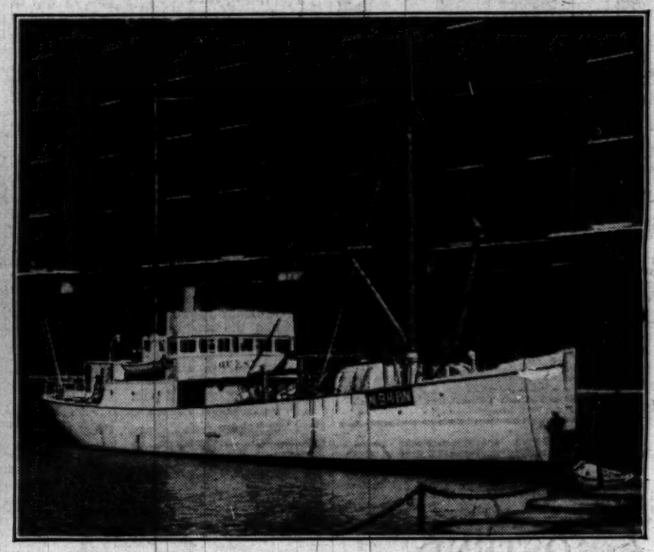


ON BOARD THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE.—A dress rehearsal was held yesterday of the searchlight tattoo to celebrate the centenary of H.M.S. Excellent, which is to be held at Whale Island, Portsmouth, during the last week of this month. The tattoo tells the evolution of warfare at sea, from the bows and arrows of the fourteenth century to the big naval guns of the present day. Interspersed are picturesque incidents such as the one depicted above. This represents the visit of King George III. and Queen Charlotte to Earl Howe's flagship, the Queen Charlotte, after the battle of Ushant. The Queen Charlotte was afterwards renamed Excellent.

WEDDING OF LORD AVA.—Lord Ava, heir of Lord and Lady Dufferin and Ava, and Miss Maureen Guinness, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Guinness, leaving St. Margaret's, Westminster, after their wedding yesterday.



A CLOSE FINISH AT HENLEY.—The two American crews competing for the Thames Challenge Cup at Henley won their heats yesterday after keen racing. Above we show Princeton beating Clare College, Cambridge, by 6ft. In the other race Kent School beat Lensbury R.C. by half a length.



SHACKLETON'S OLD SHIP.—The Quest, in which the British Arctic Air Route Expedition will sail on Sunday, in St. Katharine's Dock, near Tower Bridge, yesterday. She will call first at the Faroe Islands to embark dogs.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS OVER NEW YORK.—Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith's Southern Cross flying over New York on her arrival from Harbour Grace, where Kingsford Smith and his companions were forced to descend for lack of petrol after their flight across the Atlantic from Ireland. The tower in the picture is that of the new Chrysler building. In the second photograph Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith is being escorted by Mr. Grover Whalen (right) from Roosevelt Field, where the Southern Cross landed.

RICHEST IN VITAMIN 'B'

HOVIS
CHOCOLATE BISCUITS

Companions to
the Great National
Health Builder—
HOVIS BREAD

Made by ROWNTREE'S of York
and obtainable from most Hovis Agents,
leading grocers and confectioners.

HOVIS LTD., LONDON, BRISTOL, MACCLESFIELD, ETC.

Hotel Excelsior Berlin
CURT ELSCHNER Proprietor. Facing Anhalter Station.
The Largest Hotel on the Continent
600 Rooms—800 beds—Rooms from 7 Marks inclusive.
No Extras. No Percentage. Seating accommodation for about 2,000 persons.
One of the sights of Berlin.
Russian and Turkish Baths. Medical Baths
with direct entrance from rooms.
Efim Schachmeister
with his Orchestra of Soloists.

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE, W.2. PARK 1200
SALE
commences
MONDAY 7TH JULY
DOORS OPEN 10 A.M. FIRST DAY
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
of Gowns, Tailor Suits, Wraps,
Hats, Blouses and Lingerie,
sent upon request.
Bradleys
Chepstow Place I.P.
London, W.2.
PARK 1200
Ten minutes' Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel

Extraordinary goodness at an ordinary price

Blue Goose Grape Fruit
See the words 'Blue Goose' on every Grape Fruit

The Times
BOOK OF INDIA
A really up-to-date reference work on India and all things Indian, full of authentic first-hand information and interesting facts. Over fifty eminent writers co-operated with the staff of The Times in its production, and it contains a special message from the Viceroy.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED
7/6
From any Bookseller or Newsagent; or direct from the Publisher, Printing House Square London, E.C.4.
Postage: Inland, 9d.; Abroad, 1/-.

HADRIAN'S WALL

RESULTS OF RECENT RESEARCH

DISCLOSURES ON THE PILGRIMAGE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CARLISLE, JULY 3

The third day of the 1930 pilgrimage along Hadrian's Wall from salt water on the east to salt water on the west coast of England ended this evening at Carlisle. The programme has been as strenuous as yesterday's, but, in spite of a Spartan itinerary which left the pilgrims to bring their own provisions for a 12 hours day in the open air out of reach of wayside inns or even village shops, this pilgrimage has been acknowledged by all taking part in it as a triumph of organization.

The procession was even longer on the second day than on the first owing to an increase to over 50 in the number of the private cars following the three motor-coaches for ordinary pilgrims. Even when assembled at stopping places the vehicles covered a third of a mile of road. So far the outstanding feature of the pilgrimage, and there is ample reason to believe it will persist to the end, is the revelation of new work, adding to knowledge of the wall, and indeed of the Roman occupation of Britain, which has been done since the last pilgrimage in 1920, and of still newer work actually in hand at various points along the 73 miles course of the wall.

Thus it was shown by Mr. F. G. Simpson on the first day that important new points have emerged from recent work done in a tunnel. It has been established, or at least very strongly suggested, that the wall and the fort of Segedunum at Wallsend were built together; that between Newcastle and Wallsend the mile castles are placed at shorter intervals than the usual 1,600 yards, and, thirdly, that this stretch of wall was only 7ft. 6in. in width. The conclusion is that the length from Newcastle to Wallsend was an extension eastward of the original project of a wall starting westward from Newcastle, rendered possible by a decision to save time and material by building the wall only 7ft. 6in. wide instead of nearly 10ft.

At the famous fort of Cilurnum at Chesters, Sir George Macdonald, on the second day, in a talk on the spot, added much to the elucidation of the Roman bath attached to the fort there. Fortunately the quite recent discoveries there, and his explanations are to be published almost immediately. At Housesteads, the north gate of the fort, only incompletely visible as recently as the date of Mr. Lansbury's visit, has been fully exposed by Mr. Simpson's excavations, and has yielded new facts.

Perhaps the most enticing of all the new work in the neighbourhood is that which the pilgrims inspected late on the evening of the second day at Chesterholm, 10 miles west of Hexham, on the Stanegate. Two, if not three, forts may prove distinguishable here, and Mr. E. B. Birley, the young Manchester investigator, who described so cautiously the work now in hand, suggested the possibility of this being the site of a fort of Agricola, *i.e.*, nearly half a century older than either the wall or the later Hadrianic fort.

The outstanding feature of the third day has proved to be the amount of new excavations at the small fort of Birdoswald, undertaken, under the direction of Mr. I. A. Richmond, by the Durham University excavation group. This is the place above Hadrian's Wall where the turf wall is encountered, forming a loop with the stone wall about four miles long. The turf wall has not yet been fully explained, and there was some demur by questioners to theories put forward very tentatively by Mr. F. G. Simpson, who has long studied the problems, but greater interest really attached to Mr. Richmond's explanation why the fort at Birdoswald cuts into the line of the vallum. The special value of Birdoswald is that it yielded in 1911 conclusive evidence that Hadrian was the builder of the stone wall, and it is now quite certain that it was in his reign also that the loop of turf wall was constructed on its line at Appletree.

A very fine exposure of the decayed turf work has recently been made by cross section, and it is possible at that spot to see the shape of every piece of turf because of an alternation of light and dark horizontal lines left in a clay matrix. Mr. Richmond, who has recently been appointed director to the British School of Archaeology at Rome, was warmly congratulated on that distinction and was also thanked for his interest in the work at Birdoswald, which he is to continue in the interests of his new work at Rome.

SKY ADVERTISEMENTS

DEVICE FOR TOWING BANNERS BY AEROPLANE

Still another form of advertising—a banner trailed behind an aeroplane—was demonstrated at Hanworth Air Park yesterday. The general idea was used by the Royal Air Force long ago in the towing of targets for anti-aircraft guns; but the new device appears to have solved, by the application of a paravane, the difficulty of keeping the banner fixed in one position and of preventing its becoming furled or twisted. It is stated that if there should be a demand for this sort of advertising the service will be operated under licence by National Flying Services.

For yesterday's demonstration what was described as a comparatively small banner was towed. It measured 20ft. deep and streamed out 120ft. in length behind the aeroplane; and the single word it bore could be plainly read at all points of a circle—about eight miles in diameter—which the machine made at a height of some 3,000ft. When the aeroplane took off, the banner, bound up close to its flagstaff with brown paper, was carried in special supports under the lower wing with a rip cable running from it to a lever in the cockpit. At 1,000ft. up this bundle was released and about 300 yards of cable was paid out before it was ripped open, and the advertisement floated clear.

The paravane had been set so as to tilt the banner slightly inwards towards the centre of the wide circle, and this position was steadily maintained during half an hour's flight in a fairly high wind. A fringe at the free end of the banner generally prevented its getting twisted. This is a Blériot apparatus and was demonstated by a Blériot Spad biplane. The cost of the service for a total period of more than five flying hours is understood to be £100 an hour.

LORD MAYOR'S WELCOME TO PRINTERS

THE JOINT INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

The LORD MAYOR (Sir William Waterlow), as Master of the Stationers' Company, welcomed delegates to the annual Convention of the Joint Industrial Council of the Printing and Allied Trades in London yesterday.

Mr. E. H. LEE, the retiring chairman, said that the success of the council was due to its strong organization, high type of leaders, the fact that it was an advisory and not a negotiating body, and the large number of members really sincere and enthusiastic in their belief that the Joint Industrial Council would attain many, if not all, of its objects, and were prepared to work on steadily and wholeheartedly to that end. Though the council was without powers, it was far from being without power. It had power to create public opinion and to exert considerable pressure in many directions.

Mr. T. E. NAYLOR, M.P., secretary of the London Society of Compositors, said he had no faith in the present methods of arbitration in industry, mainly because the Courts could only take a superficial view, and very often their judgments were equally superficial. The judgment of a Conciliation Committee was better. It left the losing party more satisfied, and was a very powerful instrument for peace.

"THE ONLY RELIABLE TEST OF DEATH"

SIR BERNARD SPILSBURY at the conference of the British Undertakers' Association at Scarborough yesterday said, "The simple examination of the heart is not sufficient to say that death has taken place, for resuscitation of the heart and breathing are sometimes possible. The only reliable test of death is the cutting of an artery, and there are not many who would be willing to undertake such a test. Opening an artery is usually carried out only at the wish of the person who has died. There is still a great fear of burial alive, and some people take extraordinary precautions. An artery, however, must only be opened by a medical man if there is any doubt that death has not taken place."

SION COLLEGE

TERCENTENARY DINNER

The tercentenary of Sion College was commemorated by its Fellows at a dinner held in the College Hall, Victoria-embankment, last night. The Rev. J. H. Ellison, the president, was in the chair, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs attended.

The PRESIDENT submitted the toast "In Piam Memoriam Thomae White," the founder of the College, which was honoured in silence.

The ARCHBISHOP of YORK proposed "Sion College." He said that its history and its utilities had been broadcast to the world by *The Times* that morning. The College existed, above all things, as a centre of clerical fellowship. When he was a London clergyman he was struck by the difficulty that the clergy had in making acquaintance of one another. There were groups who met together, but by so doing they merely strengthened their prejudices. What was far more valuable was the coming together of those whose angle of vision was different. That was what Sion College afforded with lavish generosity.

The great mark of the Church of England was this union in common fellowship of people who were not of one mind, and because they were not of one mind were able to enrich one another. The only great fellowship which was really valuable was the fellowship which united together those who would tend if left alone to drift in different and divergent directions. It was fortunate that the tercentenary of the College that fostered this spirit among the clergy should fall in a year when those who were members of the Church of England were coming from all over the world in common fellowship to unite in the search for truth, and endeavour to answer some at least of the problems that pressed most hardly on the Church.

The BISHOP of LONDON, responding, said that the college with its 150,000 books possessed one of the finest libraries in the world. He asked them not to believe what they sometimes read in these days that the Church of England was falling to pieces. He went to five parishes a week, and was constantly in touch with the clergy, who were working like brothers together and doing most useful work. Sion College helped towards that spirit of brotherhood.

The PRESIDENT also replied, and said that the college had never been better served by its officers than it was at the present time. What they wanted to do was to increase the social amenities of the college, and make it a place to which the London clergy would love to come and forget for the moment to what particular school of thought they belonged. He concluded by proposing the toast of "The Lord Mayor and Corporation."

The LORD MAYOR expressed the pleasure he had derived from many visits to City churches. He felt, however, that it was a pity so many of those churches were open on Sunday. He was all in favour of maintaining the beautiful church buildings they had in the City and not putting them to any other use, but he felt that they might do with a smaller number of services in the City. Much expense would thereby be saved for the benefit of the churches in other directions.

The DEAN of ST. PAUL'S and the ARCHDEACON of MIDDLESEX responded to the toast of "The Guests."

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

THE INVENTOR OF PING PONG

Mr. JAMES GIBB, of Southwold, St. Lawrence, Isle of Wight, late chairman of James Gibb and Co., Limited, contractors and engineers, Fenchurch-street, E.C., and the inventor of ping pong, died on April 14, aged 76, leaving estate of the gross value of £156,115, with net personalty £148,816.

Mr. FRANK CLEMENT BURTON, of Wellington-esplanade, South Lowestoft, Suffolk, butcher, died on April 22, leaving estate of the gross value of £61,068, with net personalty £40,369. He gives:—

£300 and £3 a week for life to his cashier, Ellen Gertrude Cann; £100 to Percy Finn, foreman, and £25 to John Adams, foreman, if respectively in his employ.

Mrs. MARGARET ANN CARTER, of Kirtling House, Chilbolton-road, Winchester, Hants, widow of A. F. Carter, R.N., died on April 8, leaving estate of the gross value of £56,620, with net personalty £56,166. She gives:—

£100 each to the Hants County Hospital, the Bonchurch Convalescent Home, and the Hants Association for the Care of the Blind.

Mr. EDWARD BEAUMONT, of Argyle-road, Kensington, W., and of New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., died on April 29, aged 85, leaving estate of the gross value of £24,728, with net personalty £24,324. He gives:—

£300 to Frederick Charles Brown, £200 to Harry Pinckney, £150 to Harriet Pake, and £125 to Leah Clarke, if respectively in his service.

Mr. HUGH GIRVAN DAUGLEISH, of The Croft, Stanton-road, Little Hallam, Derby, mineral water manufacturer, who died on November 5, aged 71, left estate of the gross value of £14,719, with net personalty £747. He left:—

£50 to the vicar of St. Stephen's Church, Bobbers Mill, Nottingham, for the use of the said church; and £50 to the vicar of St. Mary's Church, Ilkeston, for the use of the said church.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BUCKMASTER, Mr. Harry Cuthbert, O.B.E., J.P., of Cardinal House, Leybourn-road, Broadstairs, engineer (net personalty £20,494)	£24,148
COUPLAND, Dr. Sidney, M.D., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (80), of Wootton Ridge, Boars Hill, Oxford (net personalty £8,598)	11,134
CROSS, Mr. Edward William (60), of Long Sutton, Lincs, grocer and general dealer, a director of Messrs. Cross Bros., Limited (net personalty £12,777)	18,437
GLEDHILL, Mr. Alfred (66), of Woodside-road, Beaumont Park, Lockwood, Huddersfield, Yorks, managing director of Messrs. R. J. Elliott and Co., Limited, clear manufacturers (net personalty £11,772)	11,897
GRAY, Mr. Hubert Patrick (67), of Treveor, Victoria-road, Worthing, fruit grower (net personalty nil)	54,222
HALSALL, Mr. Thomas Paul (71), of Dover-road, Birkdale, Southport, tailor (net personalty nil)	42,182
MACLELLAN, Mrs. Eliza (or Elizabeth Margaret Catherine), of Auchendarroch House, Balfron, Stirlingshire, widow of W. W. MacLellan (personal estate)	27,027
MARTIN, Mr. William, of Archers-road, Southampton, pharmaceutical chemist (net personalty £24,224)	48,165
NEWBIGGING, Lieutenant-Colonel William, late The Manchester Regiment (85), of Lexham-gardens, Kensington, W. (net personalty £9,160)	9,451
PATTEN, Mr. Jack Oliver, of Great Ormond-street, W.C., builder (net personalty £14,697)	16,920
SAGAR, Mr. Alfred Parker, J.P. (66), of Brooklands, Colne, Lancs, senior director of W. and J. Sagar, Limited, tanners and leather dressers (net personalty £62,336)	82,805
SKENE, Mr. James, of Neville-street, Fulham, S.W. (net personalty £19,569)	19,778
STREET, Mr. Walter John (82), of Broadway, Westby-road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, retired ironmonger (net personalty £8,500)	16,713
TAYLOR, Mr. William Henry, of Kenwood, Barnsley, Grimsby (net personalty £16,295)	22,035

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

NATIONAL SOCIETY AND CHURCH SCHOOLS

The Standing Committee of the National Society has passed a resolution urging upon all managers of Church schools "not to wait for any possible grants from local authorities, but to raise without delay the necessary funds to enlarge, recondition, or, where necessary, rebuild their schools in order that the Church may take its full part in the reorganization of the national system of education."

HOUSE OF LAITY ELECTIONS

The following have been elected by ballot representatives of the Guildford Diocese to the House of Laity of the Church Assembly:—Colonel C. F. Phipps, Cranleigh; Mr. Kenneth Macmorran, Windlesham; Captain E. H. Tuckwell, Puttenham; Mr. Patrick H. White, Woking; and Major Leonard D. Chambers, Guildford.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. K. H. DRUITT, recently curate at West Ham parish church, has been instituted to the vicarage of St. Luke's, Deptford.

The Rev. C. H. BUCKINGHAM, assistant curate of Gillingham parish church, has been appointed to the rectory of Snodland. Patron, the Bishop of Rochester.

CHILD SAVED BY ADMIRAL

When two children fell into the sea at Southsea yesterday, Engineer Rear-Admiral H. P. Vining, of Worthing-road, Southsea, jumped into the water and rescued one of them, a girl, by means of a lifebuoy. Both he and the child were so exhausted that some difficulty was experienced in getting them up the steep slope of the sea wall. The second child was rescued by a human chain formed by people who had gathered on the beach. Engineer Rear-Admiral Vining is 68 years of age.

Obituary

MAJOR-GENERAL J. C. STEWART

VETERAN OF INDIAN MUTINY

Major-General James Calder Stewart, C.B., whose death has occurred at the age of 90, was one of the last survivors of the Indian Mutiny campaign to reach the rank of Major-General. He entered the Bengal Army at the age of 17 in time to serve through all but the early stages of the Mutiny, was present at the relief and final capture of Lucknow, at the capture of Meangunge, and at the later operations in Oudh.

James Calder Stewart was born on June 20, 1840, in Calcutta, where his father, Dr. Duncan Stewart, who was in the service of the East India Company, was at that time stationed. He was educated at Clapham Grammar School under the principalship of a distinguished astronomer, the Rev. Charles Pritchard (1808-1893), who founded the seminary about a century ago in order to give practical effect to his ideas on educational reform. He was appointed to the 17th Bengal Irregular Cavalry, now part of the 18th King Edward's Own Cavalry, in 1857. In 1904 the colonelcy of this regiment, then known as the 7th Hariana Lancers, was conferred upon him, an honour he greatly cherished. Later, when the regiment was amalgamated with the 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry in 1921, he retained the colonelcy of the combined regiments under the new designation.

In 1877 Stewart served in the Jowaki campaign on the North-West Frontier. He was in the Afghan War of 1878-80, and took part in the actions at Charasiab, in the siege of Sherpur, and in the actions about Kabul. To his Mutiny medal with two clasps there was added the Afghan medal with two clasps; he was repeatedly mentioned in dispatches, and received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel. His last war service was in Burma in 1887-88. He was decorated with the Companionship of the Bath in 1891, reached the rank of major-general in 1895, and retired in June, 1899, after 42 years' service, receiving a good service pension. He married Emily Hartley Brown, daughter of Thomas Grant, of Hungershall Park, Tunbridge Wells.

LIEUT.-COLONEL B. C. JAMES

Lieutenant-Colonel Boucher Charlewood James died at his residence, Stevenstone, Torrington, N. Devon, on Wednesday. He was born in 1882, son of the late Mr. R. B. James, of Foxwold, Westward Ho!, was educated at Malvern College, and joined The Devonshire Regiment in 1901. He resigned his commission in 1910, but was reappointed on the outbreak of the War and served with the 8th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, being mentioned in dispatches and receiving the D.S.O. and the Croix de Guerre. He married in 1921 the daughter of Mrs. John Mackinnon, 10, Hyde Park-gardens, W.2. In 1922 he became M.F.H. of the Stevenstone Hounds.

PREBENDARY W. CARR SMITH

Prebendary William Isaac Carr Smith, of Forty Hill, Enfield, collapsed and died suddenly at the Church House, Westminster, yesterday. He was 75 years of age. He had been prebendary of Heydour with Walton in Lincoln Cathedral from 1916 and rural dean of Enfield from 1928. Ordained priest in 1881, he was curate at Darlaston, Cannock, Stafford, and Willenhall, and became rector of St. John the Baptist, Longton, in 1887. From 1896 to 1909 he was rector of St. James's, Sydney, from 1910 to 1917 vicar of Grantham, and from 1917 to 1922 vicar of St. Peter's, Eastbourne. Since 1922 he had been vicar of Jesus Church, Forty Hill.

MR. GEORGE TULLY

Mr. George Tully, the actor, who was taken suddenly ill on Saturday and died on Wednesday afternoon, was an Irishman, born at Balla, Co. Mayo, in November, 1876. He reached the height of his fame in March, 1917, when he acted at the Haymarket Theatre the part of Edward Smith, the tailor who became a brigadier and won the Victoria Cross and the hand of the squire's daughter in Mr. J. E. Harold Terry's play, *General Post*. Tully's success in the part was by no means only due to the fact that in those days actors were very hard to get, and that Mr. Terry's play hit the nail of the moment very neatly on the head. It was a clever and careful performance of a difficult part. But between his first appearance on the London stage—which was at the Court Theatre under the Vedrenne-Barker management in Mr. Yeats's *The Pot of Broth*, in 1905—and the success of Edward Smith George Tully's name had grown pretty familiar to lovers of comedy and farce, especially in connexion with James Welch. He was in the original productions of *The New Clown* and of *When Knights Were Bold*; and after understudying Charles Hawtrey as Dr. Lucius O'Grady in George Birmingham's *General John Regan* at the Apollo Theatre in 1913, he played the part for some time.

MR. WILLIAM HOLLAND

Mr. William Holland, who died at Reading on Wednesday, at the age of 85, was one of the best-known naturalists in the South Midlands. Entirely self-taught, he pursued his studies during intervals in his work as shoemaker. He was a recognized authority on moths and butterflies, of which he accumulated a remarkable collection, now housed in the Reading Museum. He served for many years at the Oxford University Museum as a member of the staff of the Hope Collection of insects under Dr. Edward Poulton, and was occasionally employed by the late Mr. Charles Rothschild as one of his staff of trained investigators. He was widely known by his records contributed to entomological societies.

BRITAIN AND SPAIN

THE DUKE OF ALBA ON MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

The thirty-fifth anniversary dinner of the Ibero-American Benevolent Society was held last night at the Savoy Hotel. SEÑOR DON CARLOS V. ARAMAYO, the Bolivian Minister, presided. The King of Spain was unable to attend.

In proposing the toast of "The Society" the CHAIRMAN said that King Alfonso had made a constant practice of attending their banquets and he had made manifest his staunch support of the principles and objects for which the society stood. It was a disappointment that at the last moment a series of unforeseen circumstances should have prevented him from attending. In his stead he had sent his Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Alba. The society was formed 40 years ago by men from the Spanish and Latin-American colony of London to help those who had come from distant lands and had failed to achieve prosperity and independence. Tens of thousands of pounds had been collected and distributed by the organization.

The DUKE of ALBA, in response, said that the King had been delayed on the Solent, where he was yachting. They must not grudge his Majesty a well-earned holiday before he returned to the cares of State, which, he was happy to assure them, were not at present so pressing or of so devastating a nature as some people would like the public to believe. (Cheers.)

Continuing, the Duke of Alba said his constant aim had been to make the British and Spanish peoples known to each other and beloved of one another. As the years rolled by this effort grew stronger. In spite of the burdens and anxieties inseparable from every official position, he welcomed his present office as a powerful lever for good in that direction. Spain and Britain were helped to understand one another and walk hand in hand through history. With the Portuguese, the Spaniard and the Briton had impressed, for all time, the seal of their culture on the vast American continent. He was happy to think that their friendship was never stronger nor more cordial than it was to-day, and he trusted that, if possible, it might become yet more solidly established. (Cheers.)

The SPANISH AMBASSADOR proposed the health of the Chairman.

The company also included:—

Mme. Aramayo, the Marquess de Merry del Val, the Duke of Miranda, Lord and Lady Kylsant, the Chilean Ambassador and Mme. Villegas, Sir Trevor and Lady Dawson, the Argentine Ambassador, Mr. J. Gregory Jones (president of the society), Baron and Baroness Emile H. d'Erlanger, Lord and Lady Suffield, General Sir Reginald Wingate, His Excellency H. A. Andreae and Mme. Andreae, the Bishop of Cambysopolis, the Mexican Minister and Mme. Ortiz, the Cuban Minister and Señorita Zoa Patterson, Sir Francis Vinden, Señor Don José E. Koura (president of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce), Mr. and Mrs. John Walter, the Venezuelan Minister, Mme. Renard, Mme. de Escobar, Mme. E. Sanz, the Consul-General of Chile, Señor Don José Mayorga, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Holden, the Spanish Consul-General, Señor Don Federico Lesser, and Don E. Gonzales (secretary).

THE IDEAL PETROL

£2,000 in CASH prizes offered for motorists' opinions

EVERY free entry coupon sent in will be worth 3d. to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales' Personal Fund (The British Legion Book Fund) for the charitable work of the British Legion. BP will contribute to the Fund at this rate per coupon.

The British Legion endeavours to assist every Ex-Service man and the widows and dependents of those who lost their lives in the Great War.

£2,000 for petrol users!

DO MOTORISTS agree—or differ—as to the properties essential in the ideal petrol? And in what order of importance will the majority of motorists place these properties?

You are invited to help to solve this question. The whole of the motoring world will be interested in the answer.

£2,000 in cash prizes are offered by BP for opinions.

IT was only last summer that the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's Research Scientists introduced a New "BP" Refining Process that further raised the British petrol standard above that of the rest of the world. The new qualities thus exclusively introduced into the New "BP" followed three years' exhaustive laboratory and actual road tests with all types of engines.

Motorists appreciated the quicker acceleration—the increased mileage—the freedom from "pinking"—the liveliness and other qualities that make the new "BP" the ideal petrol.

In WHAT ORDER OF IMPORTANCE, however, would YOU place the essential properties of a petrol?

That is the question you are invited to answer—your answer may earn for you the £1,000 or other cash prize as being nearest to the opinions of the majority of motorists.

ALL YOU NEED DO—

is to fill in the blank squares on the right-hand side of the coupon, inserting therein numbers from 1 to 10 indicating the order of importance in which, in your judgment, the properties of petrol should be placed.

You must also estimate the number of entries that will be received. This estimate will be taken into consideration only in the event of ties.

Ask your motoring friends for their opinions. Especially ask those who use the New "BP"

The majority voting will decide who are to be the prizewinners.

ASK YOUR PETROL DEALER for any extra coupons you require for yourself or your friends.

READ THESE CONDITIONS

The competition is open to all present and prospective users of petrol, whether as owners or drivers.
Names and addresses must be written in ink on the coupon in block letters.
Only one attempt may be written on each coupon.
Coupons must be sent by post to British Petroleum Co. Ltd., Box No. 800, Britannic House, Moorgate, London, E.C. (Comp.). Coupons must be enclosed in sealed envelopes (1½d. stamp).
More than one coupon may be sent in each envelope.
No letter must accompany coupons.
It is essential that the Box No. be included in the address.
Closing date—first post Wednesday, August 6th, but send in early or you may be too late.
Competitors' entry coupons will be checked by a firm of Chartered Accountants.
Results will be published in the Press on September 7th, and prizewinners' cheques forwarded early in September.
The judges' decision will be final and legally binding. Competitors enter on this understanding, and no correspondence regarding the competition can be entered into.
No responsibility can be accepted for coupons that may be lost in the post or otherwise.
Employees of the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Ltd., the British Petroleum Co. Ltd., The Scottish Oil Agency, Ltd., or any Associated Company are not eligible for this Competition.

A fair test of the qualities of the New "BP" Petrol will help competitors to win the prizes.

In all seasonal and varying temperatures, and in all types of engines, the new "BP" will prove its pre-eminent all-round quality.

1st PRIZE £1000
2nd PRIZE £250
3rd PRIZE £100
4th PRIZE £50
5th PRIZE £25

50 Prizes of £5 each
325 Prizes of £1 each

DISCUSSING the QUESTION

Someone will win £1,000 CASH with THIS coupon—why not YOU?

NOW try THE NEW "BP"

NO ENTRY FEE
OPEN TO ALL

the IDEAL PETROL

Number these ten qualities in INK in the order of their importance in the squares

FREE ENTRY COUPON No. 5.

	Order of Importance
ACCELERATION	
NON-PINKING	
SPEED	
MILES PER GALLON	
HILL CLIMBING	
FREEDOM FROM DEPOSIT	
EASY STARTING	
POWER	
CLEANLINESS	
UNVARYING QUALITY	

I estimate the number of entries at .....
Name .....
Address .....
.....
Make and type of Vehicle, if any .....

Fill in, cut out and post this coupon (see conditions) to British Petroleum Co. Ltd., Box No. 800, Britannic House, Moorgate, London, E.C. (Comp.).

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO. LTD., BRITISH PETROLEUM CO. LTD., Britannic House, Moorgate, E.C.2. DISTRIBUTING ORGANISATION

METHUEN'S NEW BOOKS

"One of the most lovable books of recent times."—RALPH STRAUS in the *Sunday Times*.

A. P. HERBERT'S

Brilliant New Novel

(Fourth large edition printing.) 7s. 6d. net.

"An absolutely enthralling novel, packed with laughter, sympathy and excitement."—SYLVIA LYND in the *Daily News and Chronicle*.

THE WATER GIPSIES

"*The Water Gipsies*, like all very good novels, is both realistic and romantic. It is truly original."—ARNOLD BENNETT in the *Evening Standard*.

"Of outstanding excellence . . . . Deserves a permanent place on the bookshelf."—*Daily Telegraph*.

The Best Books for Holidaymakers

THE "WANDERER" SERIES
by E. V. LUCAS

Illustrated. 10s. 6d. net each.

A WANDERER IN ROME
A WANDERER IN HOLLAND
A WANDERER IN VENICE
A WANDERER IN FLORENCE
A WANDERER IN PARIS
A WANDERER IN LONDON
LONDON REVISITED
A WANDERER AMONG PICTURES
(8s. 6d. net)

THE "WAYFARER" BOOKS

Illustrated. 7s. 6d. net each

These delightful books, by authoritative writers, give vivid descriptions of many fascinating lands, including:

BAVARIA,
THE DOLOMITES,
EGYPT,
THE LOIRE,
PROVENCE,
THE RHINE,
THE SEINE,
SPAIN,
SWEDEN,
SWITZERLAND,

Ask for a Prospectus of the series.

METHUEN'S "LITTLE GUIDES"

Illustrated. 4s. net to 7s. 6d. net each

These attractive little guides are produced in a handy pocketable size. More than sixty volumes, dealing with English counties and places of interest at home and abroad, are available. A complete list will be sent to any applicant.

Perfect Holiday Companions

H. V. MORTON'S

Popular Travel Books

IN SEARCH OF SCOTLAND (51st Thousand)
IN SEARCH OF ENGLAND (44th Thousand)
THE CALL OF ENGLAND (24th Thousand)

Each Illustrated. 7s. 6d. net.

Write for a complete List of Methuen's Holiday Books

METHUEN & CO., LTD., 36, ESSEX ST., LONDON, W.C.2

SOLDIERS' PAY
WILLIAM FAULKNER

"FAULKNER is the coming man. He has inexhaustible invention, powerful imagination, a wondrous gift of characterisation, a finished skill in dialogue; and he writes, generally, like an angel." Arnold Bennett in *The Evening Standard*.
"I can remember no first novel of such magnificent achievement in the last thirty years." — *The New Statesman*.

7s. 6d. net

LONDON
CHATTO & WINDUS

CRITERION MISCELLANY

¶ Completes its first year with the publication of

SIR JOHN SIMON'S
Two Broadcast Talks
on
INDIA

Complete Revised Text
Cloth 2s. net. Paper 1s. net.
[Criterion Miscellany No. 18]

¶ During the year the Criterion pamphlets have so far sold an aggregate of 70,000 copies.

¶ Beware of Imitations.

FABER & FABER

SCIENCE BOOK OF THE DAY

THE MECHANISM OF NATURE
by E. N. da C. ANDRADE
D.Sc., Ph.D., Quain Professor of Physics, University of London.

A brilliant interpretation of modern physics for the layman.

"Restricted in bulk but almost perfect in achievement."
WEEK-END REVIEW

"A masterly review . . . I hope it will be very widely read."—*A. S. Russell* in the LISTENER

6/- net.

A PIERRE LOTI OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

TRAVELS IN NORMANDY
by ROY ELSTON
Author of "Off the Beaten Track in Southern France."

An unconventional and wholly delightful travel-book. Also a practical guide to the country.
Illustrated. 7/6 *net*

"Mr. Elston knows how to travel."—OBSERVER

PUBLIC COMPANIES AND THE INVESTOR
A. E. CUTFORTH, C.B.E., F.C.A.

"An indispensable work."—MORNING POST. "I can confidently recommend it."—*A. W. KIDDY* in the SPECTATOR. *10/6 net.*

G. BELL & SONS

CHURCH *and* EMPIRE

Reprinted from the Special Number of
The Times
Ready Shortly
PRICE 2/6 NET

Obtainable by order through all booksellers, bookstalls, or newsagents; or direct from the Publisher, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4. Post free: British Isles, 3s.; Abroad, 3s. 2d.

Books of the Week

HUBERT MURRAY BURGE

HEADMASTER AND BISHOP

DISCOURSES AND LETTERS OF HUBERT MURRAY BURGE. Edited, with a Memoir, by LORD CHARNWOOD. (Chatto and Windus. 12s. 6d. net.)

A memoir of a man so much beloved by so many friends as Hubert Burge seems a very natural thing, especially when he occupied such positions as the Headmastership of Winchester College and the Bishoprics of Southwark and Oxford. At the same time, those who knew and loved him best most clearly realize how little even the most skilful biographer can recapture of the personal charm which was the distinctive characteristic of the man and the determining cause of his successful career.

Burge was indeed "a good man furnished with ability." He proved himself equal to great responsibilities. He was a careful and clear-headed administrator and organizer, a sound scholar and wide reader of retentive memory, a ready and humorous after-dinner speaker, a fervent and impressive preacher, a man of easy manners in the world and at the same time of unaffected Christian habits, a wise and sympathetic counsellor. With all these endowments he was bound to play a useful part in his time and circumstances; but in none of them was he so outstanding among his contemporaries as to come inevitably to the front without that "open sesame" which he carried in a certain indefinable charm and unconscious invitation to confidence. Lord Charnwood fully recognizes this: he recognizes also his inability to convey what necessarily perished with Burge's mortal part. There is not even, what some men are able to leave behind, an image of this charm in Burge's letters or other writings. He was a fluent and agreeable correspondent, but his letters, though certainly sometimes livelier than those given in this book, had not the grace or vivacity of a born letter-writer. And though he was a good speaker, an excellent chairman, and could produce a useful memorandum on the reading of Greek or—to take an example from the book before us—on the doctrine of the Trinity, he was not in the literary sense a writer at all. As literature, and apart from a personal interest in the author, the discourses in this book are, to speak plainly, "heavy going."

It is indeed probable that a very skilful and light-handed biographer could, with the aid of many letters and reminiscences, reconstruct a charming picture of Hubert Burge—of his family life, of his innumerable friendships, his hobbies, his jests and foibles, as well as his graver qualities and his distinguished career. To produce such a picture would require two large volumes instead of one, and it is easy to imagine reasons for the attempt not being made. What Lord Charnwood has given us is a selection of extracts from letters written by Burge in the later years of his life to A. K. Cook, the well-known Winchester housemaster, about a dozen sermons and papers on religious topics, and a memoir which is in effect an essay upon Burge's work as a headmaster and a Bishop. The style of the essay is somewhat laboured, as if the writer were conscious of the difficulty of making that interesting to read about which owed its peculiar value in actual life to that irrecoverable charm of personality of which we have spoken. But at any rate Lord Charnwood's appreciation is very careful and fair-minded, and "may," as he hopes, "help a stranger to grasp more readily the main purposes which governed what he [Burge] did and said." His further hope has a certain rather whimsical pathos about it:—

For readers who knew Burge, the friend on whom the lot of editor has fallen may hope—if only through the contrast of his own inadequate words with their fuller and more vivid impressions—to strengthen memories which they would not willingly let die.

NEW NOVELS

Among new novels are THE ISLAND, a Love Story, by Naomi Royde-Smith (Constable, 7s. 6d. net), and NO GOODNESS IN THE WORM, by Gay Taylor (Gollancz, 7s. 6d. net).

"The Island" is the tale of a simple Welsh girl who is deflected by a series of psychological incidents from any liking for men, and who flings herself into a monopolizing and morbid friendship with a young woman who is slightly better placed in the world. The theme gives Miss Royde-Smith scope for the exercise of her gifts of irony and kindness. She has created a real person in Goosey Hughes, sentimental, emotional, easily exploited by her calculating friend Mrs. Caird, and she gets a good deal of fun out of her taste in poetry and painting and her desperate admiration for the literary outpourings of her friend. Goosey sacrifices her life, if sacrifice is the right word for her abandoned chance of married happiness with Mr. Midgley, the draper, to wait for the letters and the occasional company of her adored Almond, who deserts her in the end to make a second marriage. Like all Miss Royde-Smith's work, this is a well-told tale, with an attractive natural background vividly painted in, and much shrewd observation of men and women, of little shops and the daily life of a small, self-contained community.

To write a first novel that is free of padding or affectation and without a trace of amateurishness is an uncommon achievement, and "No Goodness in the Worm" has these and other merits. The odd title is a quotation from *Antony and Cleopatra*, and its application is perhaps a little vague. The worm may be a post-War young man, with whom this writer has a quarrel on the score that he lacks masculine quality and is no longer deserving of the respect of women. Valentine Spens, married to a man of straw, becomes helplessly enslaved by a gifted child of nature who makes furniture and makes love neither of which is designed to last. But the flaws in the furniture help to reveal to her the defects of his mind and heart; yet, knowing these, she remains abjectly in love. The story is sincere and moving, written with an unusual feeling for beauty and a felicity in translating into words the life in field and wood and the colour of the landscape. Witty talk, excellent if malicious portraits, odd little sidelights on London life, and a pervading, eager warmth more than compensate for some faults—a candour that is sometimes ugly, the introduction of a superfluous deathbed, and the occasional echo in a phrase or a passage of an admired master.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

WALTER SCOTT

A STUDY IN FINANCE

SIR WALTER: A Four-Part Study in Biography. By DONALD CARSWELL. (Murray. 15s. net.)

Mr. Carswell is a nimble and quick-witted writer, and he must be credited with having written an entertaining study of Scott. But it is not a biography. In effect it is a treatise on the finances of popular authorship and publishing. A lively story of cash and credit, and much discredit, is given a romantic setting by staging some great figures, Scott dominating them. But it may justly be felt that Scott in one aspect only is not Scott at all. The publishers have been blamed for the crash of fortunes which Scott restored by heroically binding himself to the bankers in old age and working like a slave. Mr. Carswell does not withhold admiration for Scott in that mighty achievement; but, in clearing the publishers and printers of the entire blame for the failure, he proves a little too much. He does, indeed, establish that Scott was a reckless financier, but some qualification of the harsh words is needed.

In an excellent phrase Mr. Carswell says that Scott was a historian who knew everything about history except its meaning. It could be added that he had the same romantic notion about money. Money was something you earned with a pen, and if the pen were prolific you could spend its earnings lavishly. Bills of transaction were magicians' wands: he knew everything about them except their meaning. Mr. Carswell does prove that Lockhart was unjust to Constable, the publisher, and James Ballantyne, the printer. Perhaps Scott himself was too severe on Constable, but that may be due to his complete innocence of the significance of his own financial dealings. Mr. Carswell shows that Scott was the chief contriver of his misfortunes:—

Scott between 1816 and 1821 made extravagant purchases of land, which he financed by means of bills drawn by James Ballantyne and Co. on Constable and Co. and discounted in the usual way. These bills, amounting to £27,000, were never retired. Constable's credit being good, the banks were always willing to renew, but naturally every renewal meant an addition to the floating debt. Hence Constable's request in 1823 for a substantial reduction, which Scott promised to attend to but did not—on the contrary, he went in for fresh borrowings on promissory notes. In the end he paid dearly for his laches. For by way of security for the advances he had given Constable his counter-acceptances for like amounts, and these, when the pinch came, Constable was obliged to put in circulation. The result was that in the bankruptcy Scott found himself liable for (*a*) accommodation bills discounted by J. Ballantyne and Co. and dishonoured by Constable and Co., £27,000; (*b*) bills to a like amount discounted by Constable and Co. and dishonoured by J. Ballantyne and Co.; (*c*) promissory notes, £17,000; and (*d*) discounts, £8,000. In respect to items (*a*) and (*b*), therefore, he was called upon to make good his original borrowings twice over.

Scott suffered for these dealings, and no amount of rebuke or criticism can diminish the grandeur of the retribution he made. In addition to the study of Scott, Mr. Carswell writes interestingly of Hogg, Lockhart, and Joanna Baillie.

SHORTER NOTICES

IN OXFORD AS IT WAS NOW IS AND NEVER SHOULD BE (Oxford: Blackwell, 1s. net) Mr. Raymond W. Ffennell has followed a device that was common in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and transferred to an ancient Chinese city events and comments on them which his readers will know very well to belong to modern England. Briefly, these "fragments" tell the story of the successes and failures of those who have been trying, and are trying still, to save the ancient and beautiful city of Oxford and the country round it from destruction and degradation. No one who knows anything of the subject will have any difficulty in recognizing the real names under their thin disguises; the famous Ay El, Mas Ter of Bal, the Illustrious Pem Bah, Wahd of Aw Sols, Spoo Nah, Wahd of Nu Koll, who was "loved exceedingly for his Warmth of Heart, and for the many Kindly Things he had done and also for the many things that he had never said"; his successor, the Most Excellent Fee Shah, and the Learned Smi Kal Sad, Emeer of the Kingdom of India and Lover of the Beautiful, and many others including the source of the fragments, one O Foo Fen himself. A good deal of quiet wit flickers about the narrative; the account, for instance, of how Fee Shah and Smi Kal sailed the ship of the Beauty of Auks For together is very deft. But the true value of the story lies in the genuine passion it displays for Oxford and her beauty and health, her people great and small, her buildings old and new; and the evidence of an unconquerable determination in O Foo Fen to do his best for her and make all others do their best also. The interesting little stories of the growth of the town-planning idea make also a fervent plea for support for the aims so dear to the heart of the writer; and the Oxford Preservation Trust is the goal of the whole.

Following the thanksgiving service held in St. Paul's Cathedral for the preservation of the central structure, Canon S. A. Alexander has collected addresses he has delivered in the cathedral and City churches and has published them under the title of THE CROSS AND THE DOME (Oxford: University Press; London: Milford; 2s. 6d. net). They all concern the cathedral, its present and future work and its history, and emphasize its religious significance as the shrine of a living and progressive worship. Among the author's subjects are "Colet, the Reformer," "Butler, the Thinker," "Church, the Scholar," "Wren, the Builder."

IN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER WRITINGS (Longmans, 10s. 6d. net), Mr. Alan A. Campbell Swinton, who died in February last, when his book was still in the press, has collected random reminiscences of his childhood and education, of his apprenticeship to Lord Armstrong at Elswick, of his scientific and professional work as an electrical engineer, and of notable men of science with whom he came into contact; and he has added some specimens of his versification and excerpts from addresses he delivered to various scientific societies. The book is in no sense a set biography, and indeed makes little or no reference to much of his work, but it gives a pleasant picture of a man who was keenly interested in the developments of electrical physics and had a knack of making them intelligible in simple language. At a time when Test Matches and Wimbledon are on everybody's lips it is indeed electrifying to find anyone bold enough to confess that "the mere mention of games in the newspapers, or the sight of their results on the club telegraph tapes, fills me with disgust."

Messrs. Faber and Faber publish, with commendable promptitude, two books in the Criterion Miscellany (1s. net each) on the Simon Report. One by Sir John Simon (TWO BROADCAST TALKS ON INDIA) is the revised text of his two talks broadcast on June 18 and June 25. The other (WHAT THE SIMON REPORT MEANS) is an explanation by Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe of the principal facts, recommendations, and implications of the Report.

SOME NEW BOOKS

THE FRIEND OF SHELLEY. By H. J. Massingham. (Cobden-Sanderson. 21s. n.)

THOUGHTS OF A SOLDIER. By General von Seeckt. Translated by Gilbert Waterhouse. (Benn. 8s. 6d. n.)

CIVILIZATION AND ITS DISCONTENTS. By Sigm. Freud. Translated by Joan Rivière. (Hogarth Press. 8s. 6d. n.)

PROBLEMS OF PEACE. Fourth Series. (Milford. 8s. 6d. n.)

CENTENARY HISTORY OF THE LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY. By C. F. Dendy Marshall. (Locomotive Pub. Co. 30s.)

H.M.I.'s NOTEBOOK. By E. M. Sneyd-Kynnersley. (Lane. 7s. 6d. n.)

ANNALS OF KIRKBY LONSDALE AND LUNESDALE IN BYGONE DAYS. By Alexander Pearson. (Titus Wilson, Kendal.)

EXMOOR AND OTHER DAYS. By Arthur O. Fisher. (Constable. 10s. 6d. n.)

BURGUNDY. By Stephen Gwynn. (Harrap. 7s. 6d. n.)

FICTION

THE INHERITOR. By E. F. Benson. (Hutchinson. 7s. 6d. n.)

THE PRINCE FROM OVERSEAS. By Basil Thomson. (Chapman and Hall. 7s. 6d. n.)

VERY GOOD, JEEVES! By P. G. Wodehouse. (Herbert Jenkins. 7s. 6d. n.)

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

OPERA FROM COVENT GARDEN

The third act of Montemezzi's opera, *The Love of the Three Kings*, will be relayed to-night from the Covent Garden Opera House to the National transmitter. At 9.40 p.m. a recital will be given by Miss Dora Labbette (soprano) and Miss Lauri Kennedy (violoncello).

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, July 4, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1,148kc.) (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—National Baby Week, by Lady Cynthia Colville. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12:—Kathleen Jacobs (violoncello); Joyce Kadish (pianoforte). **12.30**:—Organ Recital by Edna C. Howard, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow; Sofli Schonning (soprano). **1.30-2.30**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—Orchestra from the May Fair Hotel. **2.30-5.15**:—Probable running commentary by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam and Colonel R. H. Brand on the All-England Lawn Tennis Championship Meeting, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon, and if necessary from 5,15-6.

5.15:—Children: Various Violin Solos, played by David Wise. The Story of the Wish-Dragon (Philip Carmichael). When Summer Time came into Force, from Funny Stories (Egon Hilligenborg), translated from the German, by May Jenkin. **6**:—Choosing Pots and Pans, by Mrs. Robert Noble. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.35**:—The Salvation Army's 65th Anniversary—A Birthday Greeting, by Mrs. Commissioner David C. Lamb. **6.40**:—Brahms and Mendelssohn Sonatas, played by Carl Fuchs (violoncello) and Lucy Pierce (pianoforte), from Manchester. **7**:—Music Criticism by Ernest Newman. **7.25**:—Labour and International Affairs, 4—by Mr. Thomas Boydell (South African Delegate).

7.45:—William Walker, Anne de Nys, Patrick Waddington. **8**:—Melville Gideon presents The Aero-Optimists in Jolly Old Jail, a Musical Forecast of Prison Life Fifty Years Hence, as imagined by Austin Melford and Melville Gideon; with Melville Gideon, Betty Chester, Robert Atkins, William Stephens, Florence Bayfield, Hugh Dempster and Phyllis Neilson-Terry; Music will be played by Harry S. Pepper and his Picked Band of Accomplices. **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.m. only). **9.25**:—People and Things by Mr. Harold Nicolson. **9.40**:—A Recital, by Dora Labbette (soprano) and Lauri Kennedy (violoncello). **10.25**:—The Love of the Three Kings (Montemezzi), Act 3, from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. **11**:—(1,554.4m. only)—Orchestra, from the Ambassador Club. **11.15-12 (1,554.4m. only)**:—Orchestra, from the Café de Paris. **12-12.30**: (261.3m. only):—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Midland Regional programme. **1.15**:—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel. **2.15-3**:—Organ Recital, by Reginald Goodall, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Gershom Parkington Quintet; Herbert Cave (tenor). **8**:—Song Recital by Marietta and Martha Amstad. **8.30**:—The Behaviour of Apes, 1. By Dr. S. Zuckermann. **9**:—News. **9.5**:—Midland Regional programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30**:—Orchestra, from the Ambassador Club. **11.15-12**:—Orchestra, from the Café de Paris. **12-12.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission, by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Winifred Pecker (contralto). **1.15-3**:—London Regional programme. **5.15**:—Children: The Trial Trip of the Telaplane, by Catherine Buckle. Songs by Janet MacFarlane (soprano), with harp accompaniment by Winifred Cockerill. Jacko and a Piano. Independence Day—the Other Point of View, by Kenneth Lawson. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Amington Band, conducted by Roland Davis; Ann Bradley (light songs); J. Lawrence (cornet solo); Maurice Damm (pianoforte syncopation). **8**:—London Regional programme. **9**:—News. **9.5**:—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Elsie Griffin (soprano); Kingsley Lark (baritone). **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—See Glasgow. **5.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **12**:—Organ Recital. **12.30-1**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—The Orchestra; Samuel Adams (baritone), Anthony Cunningham (bassoon). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss Kitty Murphy: Irish Books for the Holidays—2. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4-11**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. Froom Tyler: The Exquisite Perdita, Bristol's Queen of Beauty. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time Signal. **7.32**:—Talk on Gardening. **7.45**:—Travel Talk. **8**:—Relay of the B.B.C. National Programme. **9**:—Concert—The Station Orchestra; Dorothy St. J. Pierce (soprano); Sketch, Loving as we do, by Kathleen Plunkett and Company; Sydney Greene (pianist); the Station Orchestra. **10.30**:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—See Glasgow. **5.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Herring Fishing Bulletin. **4.5**:—Orchestra. **4.30**:—The Octet; Emily Russell (contralto). **5.15**:—Children. **5.47**:—Birthdays. **5.53**:—Herring Fishing Bulletin. **5.57**:—Weather for Farmers. **6**:—Bulletin of Juvenile Organizations. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Jack Dyredale (baritone). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—The Cradle of the North—2, Lt.-Col. G. R. B. Spain: The Influence of the Kelts and the Roman Occupation, from Newcastle. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, conducted by T. H. Morrison; the Douglas Festival Choir, conducted by Noah Moore, relayed from Groudle Glen, Isle of Man. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News; Forthcoming Events. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—See Manchester. **5.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—See Manchester. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of Transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7:—Programme for Women. **7.30**:—Trio Music and News. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5**:—Light Music Selections. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—La Nocra—Comedy in three acts (José Fernández del Villar), followed by Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—7:—Talk. **7.30**:—Quartet Concert. **8.30**:—La Bayadère—Operetta (Kalman). **9.30**:—Time and News. **9.45**:—National Music. **10.45**:—Concert from the Ruski Car Restaurant.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635.m.), 26kw.—4.30:—See Leipzig. **5.30**:—Talks. **7.25**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—Programme from Frankfurt, followed by News and Concert from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—7:—Talk. **7.10**:—Labour Market Report. **7.15**:—Programme Announcements for the next week. **7.45**:—Talk. **8.10**:—Topical Programme. **8.40**:—Orchestral Concert. Overture, Die Niedermaus (Joh. Strauss); Scenes absclennes (Massenet); Ballade and Polonaise (Vieuxtemps); Viennese Dances (Beethoven); Ballet Music from Prince Igor (Borodine); Slavonic March (Tchaikovsky). After the Programme: Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Concert; Selection from Carmen (Bizet); Sweden in Song and Dance (Pasel); German Dances (Schubert); First and Second Italian Suites (Becce); Waltz, Roses of the South (J. Strauss); Mattinata (Leoncavallo).

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Overtures (Wagner), with Introductory Talk. **8.40**:—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal Schänzli. **9**:—Light Music. **10**:—News and Weather. **10.15**:—Tourist Report and Programme Announcements in Esperanto.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7.35:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. **9.25**:—Concert. **10**:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—7.15:—Gramophone Jazz Music. **8**:—Weather for Farmers. **8.2**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Suite in Three Movements for Mandoline and Lute Orchestra (Fr. Wirth), conducted by the composer. **8.58**:—The Songs and Ballads of Hans Hermann. **9.40**:—Concert. Concerto in C major for Three Pianofortes and String Orchestra (Bach). **10.10**:—News. **10.35**:—Shorthand Dictation.

BRNO (342m.), 2.6kw.—7.35:—Tourists' Report. **7.45**:—Talk. **8**:—Brass Band Concert. **9**:—Selections of Italian Music. **10**:—See Prague. **10.55**:—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Talk. **8.25**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Gala Concert.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7.20:—Violin and Pianoforte Recital. **8.10**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Programme of Italian Operatic Music. **10.10**:—Gramophone Concert.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—4.50:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Concert from the Frederiksberg Garden—Festpolonaise (Svendsen); Serenade for Corset (Toselli); Overture, William Tell (Kossini); Waltz, Tales from the Vienna Woods (Joh. Strauss); Fantasia of Danish Soldier Songs; Finale from Livlaegerne paa Amager (Lumbye). **9**:—Pianoforte Solos: (a) Children's Corner (Debussy); (b) Etude in E major, and (c) Ballade in A flat major (Chopin). **9.30**:—News and Report of the Christian Listeners' Society. **9.50**:—Concert from the Works of Suppe and Offenbach.

CRACOW (312.8m.), 1kw.—7:—Miscellaneous Items, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **7.20**:—The Letter Box. **7.45**:—Agricultural Report and Time Signal from the Observatory. **8.2**:—Radio Journal. **8.15**:—Concert, Talk, and News.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (346m.).—7.5:—Talk. **7.30**:—See Stuttgart. **8**:—Festival Concert from the Wiesbaden Kurhaus. **10.30**:—See Stuttgart. **11.30**:—News, Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call Ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m., FLENSBURG (291m.), HANOVER (296.8m.), KIEL (232.2m.)—7.5:—Advanced English Lesson. **7.30**:—Travel Talk. **7.50**:—Exchange, Market Prices, and Weather. **8**:—Concert relayed from the Gewerkschaftbase—Choral Selection from The Mastersingers (Wagner). Overture, Ruy Blas (Mendelssohn); Fantasia on Lortzing's Operas (Rosenkranz); Choral Selections: (a) Morgenrot (Nobel), (b) Der Morgen (Boer); Slavonic Rhapsody (Friedmann); Overture, William Tell (Rossini). **10**:—Talks, News, Weather, Sports and Miscellaneous Notices. **10.20** (from Hanover):—Concert from the Café Kuppke.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 6.5kw. After **5.40 p.m.** on **1,071m.**—**7.55 a.m.**:—Gramophone Records. **11.10**:—Service for Hospitals. **11.40**:—Police Notes. **11.58**:—Orchestral Concert. **1.30**:—Recitations. **2.40**:—Orchestral Concert. **4.40**:—Der Freischütz—Opera in Three Acts (Weber) and The Merry Wives of Windsor (Nicolai). **5.40**:—Talk. **5.50**:—Concert of Light Music. **6.55**:—Talk. **7.25**:—Police Notes. **7.40**:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Mignon (Thomas); Two Tenor Arias from Mignon (Thomas); Overture, Raymond (Thomas). Pianoforte Solos: (a) Abendmusik (Schumann); (b) Nocturne, Op. 27, No. 1; and (c) Waltz, Op. 64, No. 2 (Chopin); (d) Ballade, Op. 118, No. 3 (Brahms); Marche russe (Gasne); Overture, Im Reiche des Indra (Lincke). In the Interval, at **9.10**:—News. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—11.40 **a.m.**:—Time and Orchestral Concert. **1.40**:—Gramophone Records. **2.10**:—Recitations. **2.40**:—Quintet Concert. **3.40**:—Talk. **4.25**:—Children. **5.10**:—Organ Recital. **5.40**:—Orchestral Concert. **6.30**:—Report of the Dutch Union of Professional Associations. **6.50**:—Concert.

LAHTI (1,800m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (231m.).—7.5:—Talk. **7.30**:—Recitations. **7.50**:—Accordion Recital and Orchestral Concert from Helsingfors. **8.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish. **9.15**:—Military Band Music.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 13kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (221m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—7:—Report on Economics, Weather, and Sports Notes. **7.15**:—English Conversation. **7.40**:—Talk. **8**:—Concert of Light Music, followed by News, Sports and Miscellaneous Notes, and Concert from the Café Royel, Münster. **12 (midnight)**:—Gramophone Records of Jazz Music. **12.20 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Concert.

LEIPZIG (259m.), 1.5kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—4.30:—Concert of Light Wind Instrument Music. **6.5**:—Talk. **6.20**:—Weather and Time. **6.25**:—English Language Lesson. **7**:—Talks. **7.40**:—Relay from the Landesktosservatorium—the Summer Festival Concert of the University Choral Society of St. Pauli. **8.40**:—Concert of Light Music; Time, Weather, News and Sports Notes in the Interval.

MADRID (Ueien Radio)—Call EA.17 (424m.), 2kw.—8:—Chimes, Exchange, Market Prices, and Dance Music. **9.25**:—News. **11**:—Chimes, Time, and Symphony Concert on Gramophone Records. **1 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

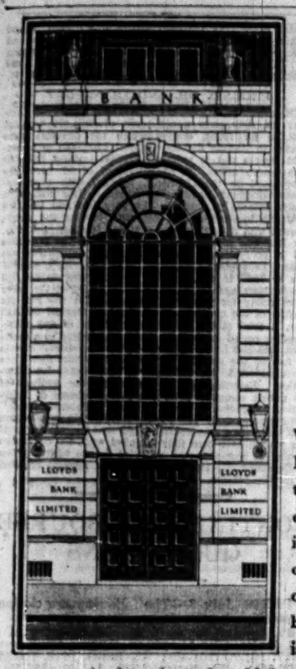
MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 7kw.—7.15:—Concert. **8**:—Announcements, Weather. **8.10**:—News. **8.20**:—Theatre Notes. **8.30**:—Time Signal. **8.32**:—Symphony Concert.

MUNICH (533m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (360m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (270m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—7.15:—English Language Lesson. **7.45**:—Talk. **8**:—Boris Godounoff—Opera (Moussorgsky), followed by News.

OSLO (493m.), 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (364m.), HAMAR (357m.), NOTODDEN (447m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (447m.).—7.30:—Esperanto Language Lesson. **8**:—Orchestral Concert. **9**:—Programme relayed from Nidaros. **9.35**:—Weather and News. **9.55**:—Topical Talk. **10.10**:—Recitation.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1, Exchange and News; and at 1.30, Exchange Quotations. **2**:—Exchange and Market Prices. **3.45**:—Exchange Quotations. **4**:—Concert from the American Conservatoire at Fontainebleau—Programme from the Works of Saint-Saëns: Quartet for Piano, Violin, Viola and 'Cello, Op. 41; Songs (a) Aimons-nous, (b) La splendide vie, (c) Le Bonheur est chose heure, (d) La cloche; Sonata for Piano and 'Cello, Op. 32; Septet for Piano, Trumpet, Two Violins, Viola, 'Cello and Double Bass. **5.30**:—News and Market Prices. **6.30**:—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7**:—Talk on French Equatorial Africa. **7.30**:—Elementary German Lesson. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Sports Review. **8.45**:—Concert—First and Second Suite from L'Arlesienne (Bizet); L'Enfant prodigue (Debussy); España (Chabrier). In the interval at **9.15**:—Press Review, News and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.30:—News. **7.45**:—Talk. **8**:—Czech Folk Songs. **8.15**:—Sonata in F Sharp Minor for 'Cello (Barvtshki). **8.50**:—Orchestral Concert. **9.40**:—Gramophone Records. **10**:—Time, News, Sports Notes and Announcements. **10.15**:—Gramophone Records. **10.55**:—Announcements, Theat



A pleasant place to do business

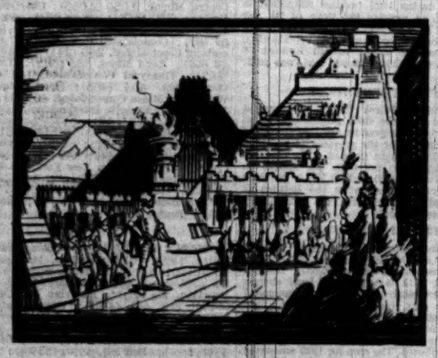
1677

When you open an account at Lloyds Bank you may give little thought to the bank's reserves, its 1,850 branches, or its intricate systems for safeguarding money. You probably think only of your own convenience — and it is certainly your convenience that the bank makes its primary concern. It is characteristic of Lloyds Bank that in these days of world finance it still holds to the traditions of family banking which it helped to build up years ago.

• Any customer of Lloyds today, as in times of greater leisure, can call on every banking service and be sure that his demands will be met promptly, pleasantly and with every consideration for the special features of a particular case.

Lloyds Bank Limited

LONDON, E.C.3



CONQUISTADORES!

¶. It is a far cry since the adventurous days of the Spanish Conquistadores and their pioneer expeditions to the ancient American civilisations.

¶. To-day, a great and growing volume of overseas trade is transacted annually by the Republics of the New World, and unrivalled facilities for every description of modern banking business are afforded by

THE ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK LTD

117 OLD BROAD ST, LONDON, EC2

"... the yield of Estate Duty has now reached £70,000,000"

Extract from speech of Chancellor of Exchequer in introducing the Budget.

Write for the new Leaflet "Provision for Death Duties by Whole Life Assurances at Minimum Rates" to the Manager:

EQUITY & LAW

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

18, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2

Funds £9,000,000

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
KENYA . TANGANYIKA . UGANDA . NYASALAND
NORTHERN & SOUTHERN RHODESIA . EGYPT . SUDAN . PALESTINE
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA . SOUTH WEST AFRICA
BRITISH WEST AFRICA . BRITISH WEST INDIES
BRITISH GUIANA . MALTA . GIBRALTAR . MAURITIUS
LONDON . LIVERPOOL . MANCHESTER . HAMBURG
NEW YORK

WORLD-WIDE BANKING SERVICE FOR TRAVEL AND TRADE

Head Office: 54, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

BARCLAYS BANK (CANADA),
214, St. James Street West, Montreal.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

CABLES AND WIRELESS STATEMENT

THE FRENCH GOLD MOVEMENT

The directors of Cables and Wireless, Limited, last evening issued the important statement that:—"We are satisfied that the company will be in a position to pay the full dividend on the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference stock for 1930 on the due dates." The directors have been well advised to issue this statement, for the report of the Imperial and International Communications, Limited, in which a further heavy falling off in revenue for the current year was foreshadowed as compared with last year, had caused widespread anxiety among holders of the £23,149,021 of this stock. No dividend having been paid on the "A" stock for last year, and with none in prospect for the current year, it was obvious that the Communications report would be bound to have an unnerving effect upon the Preference stockholders: hence the heavy fall in the price of the stock after the report was issued, which touched 75, but recovered yesterday to 80. The statement issued yesterday should bring about a further recovery in the stock. The misfortunes that have overtaken so quickly the cable and wireless merger are serious enough, and any unnecessary depression could only have had results harmful to the company's credit. Therefore the directors have acted rightly in issuing a reassuring statement regarding the Preference dividend. As the troubles of the merger are due to the Communications Company, it is to be hoped that the Government will be a little more sympathetic towards the merger. Having regard to the history of its creation, its claims to sympathetic treatment are obviously very strong.

The Marconi Report

The report of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company for the two years ended December 31 last cannot be compared very easily with those for preceding years, since the figures for 1928 and 1929 are combined and not shown separately. The gross profit was £887,118 for the two years, or at the rate of £443,559 per annum, which compares with £551,696 for 1927. The figure of £887,118 was made up as to £420,469 of profit on contracts and sales, royalties, and interest, and as to £458,849 by interest and dividend from the Communications Company from April 1, 1928, to December 31, 1929, plus dividends from subsidiary companies and other trade investments. As will be seen from the subjoined table, the net profits for the two years were £796,235, or at the rate of £398,118 per annum, against £430,471 in 1927.

	Two years 1929 & 1928	1927	1926
	£	£	£
Net profit	796,235	430,471	199,948
Brought forward	23,777	23,197	—
Available	820,012	455,668	199,948
Preference dividends	72,500	17,500 (7%)	17,500 (7%)
Ordinary dividend	707,046 †	414,391 (20%)	81,251 (9%)
Directors' additional remuneration	1,500	—	—
Debenture redemption account	—	—	75,000
Carried forward	38,966	23,777	23,197

* 17 per cent. In respect of 1928 and 12 per cent. in respect of 1929.
† 20 per cent. In respect of 1928 and 15 per cent. in respect of 1929.

The total of the balance-sheet is £4,578,291, of which £2,204,306 represents floating assets, while current liabilities are only £784,535. Investments stand at £2,092,911, of which £1,547,429 represents shares in the Imperial and International Communications, Limited, this sum being the book value of 4,411,766 shares of £1 each in that company.

The Gold Movement to France

A further £208,000 of gold was purchased from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to France, bringing the total sent this week to Paris up to over £800,000. It is understood that a further substantial amount is likely to be taken. It may seem strange that France, where money rates, both for short-term credits and long-term investments, are lower than in this country, should be in a position to draw gold from Britain. In France the Bank rate is 2½ per cent., a half per cent. lower than in London, and the market discount rate 1⅞ per cent., as against 2½ per cent. Normally, funds tend to move from the lower-interest country to the higher-interest country. The failure of French funds to seek more remunerative investment abroad is due to various causes, including the absence of the necessary machinery for the free movement of funds, although the foreign investment of capital is less discouraged than it used to be. But a not unimportant cause of the French absorption of gold is the currency law, which compels the Bank of France to require the deposit of gold before adding to the note issue. Demand for currency is the ostensible reason for the gold movement. The scarcity of currency may possibly be due in part to the rise in the cost of living, the index number of which since the stabilization of the franc has risen from 105 to 115. Thus France is gradually losing the advantage she formerly gained from the depreciation of the franc.

Another Electrical Issue

Underwriting arrangements were made yesterday for another electrical issue to be made next Tuesday. The borrower is Edmundsons' Electricity Corporation, and it is offering £1,000,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture stock at the price of 93½. Redemption of the stock will be effected at latest by June 30, 1967, by the operation of a cumulative sinking fund, but the corporation has the option of redeeming the stock on June 30 in any year on giving six months' notice. The right to redeem stock at any time is unusual, and ordinarily, from the investor's standpoint, very unattractive; but in this case the stock is being issued at an appreciable discount, and early repayment at par, if it took place, would, therefore, make the real yield much higher than if the stock ran to its latest redemption date. The capital of the corporation is being increased to £3,150,000, of which £2,760,000 will be issued. There is no other Debenture debt apart from that which is about to be issued. It is provided that the debt capital shall not at any time exceed one-half of the paid-up share capital. This is a sound feature, for the larger the amount of capital ranking behind a Debenture stock the better its security. The corporation is controlled by the Greater London and Counties Trust, which purchased Ordinary shares in the spring of 1928.

Bank and Discount Dividends

The opening dividend announcements of the London clearing banks for the first half of 1930 show no change from the rates paid for the corresponding period last year. Barclays Bank again pays 5 per cent. for the six months on the A shares and 7 per cent. on the B and C shares. The dividend of the National Provincial Bank is maintained at 9 per cent. for the half-year, all the three denominations of this bank's shares ranking for the full rate of dividend. The interim dividend of the National Provincial was raised from 8 per cent. to 9 per cent. in 1926. As indicated in this column yesterday the dominating factor influencing banking profits for the past half-year was the exceptionally sharp fall in money and discount rates, which resulted in narrower profit margins. The three principal London discount companies, Alexanders Discount Company, the National Discount Company, and the Union Discount Company of London, have all declared interim dividends for the past half-year at the same rates as a year ago. In their case, too, no change in rates had been expected, though, unlike the banks, discount firms have experienced a favourable half-year. While the profit margin between the short loan and bill rate fell to negligible proportions the successive declines in Bank rate from 5 per cent. to 3 per cent. gave discount houses a substantial profit on the turnover of bills. Further, discount brokers benefited from the upward tendency of short-term securities.

Underground Dividends

Interim dividends were yesterday declared upon the stocks of the various London tube railways and the London General Omnibus Company, which are grouped together under the control of the Underground Electric Railways of London. In all cases the rates paid a year ago are maintained, a fact that is not surprising, for trade depression, which has again seriously affected the receipts of the trunk railways, has failed to prevent a further growth in the revenue of this great London passenger-carrying combine. The traffic returns of the companies comprised within the Common Fund show an increase for the half-year of £528,000 at a total of £7,808,000, the gain being equal to more than 7 per cent. In the following table will be found a list of the current dividends, along with those paid for each of the four preceding half-years:—

	Half year ended				
—	June 30, 1930	Dec. 31, 1929	June 30, 1929	Dec. 31, 1928	June 30, 1928
	%	%	%	%	%
Met. District Ord.	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Lond. Elect. Cons. Ord.	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
City and Sth. Lond. Cons. Ord.	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Cent. Lond. Undivided Ord.	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Cent. Lond. Preferred Ord.	2	2	2	2	2
London Gen. Omnibus Ord. (tax free)	3½	4½	3½	4½	3½
Assoc. Equipment Ord. (tax free)	4	4	4	4	4
Underground Elect. Rlys. Ord.	3	5	3	4	3

Dividends at the due rates are of course being paid on the Income Debenture stock and Income bonds of the Underground Company. In view of the expiry at the end of last month of the conversion option attaching to the Income bonds it may be assumed that the amount of these bonds outstanding is now comparatively small.

Lovell and Christmas Accounts

Net trading profits of only £59,397 were made by Lovell and Christmas in the year ended June 14. This total compares with £143,639 for 1928-29, and the heavy reduction now shown as compared with a number of years past is officially attributed to the heavy fall in the value of the commodities in which the company deals. As directors' remuneration is dependent upon the payment of a dividend of 6 per cent. upon the Ordinary, nothing is charged on that account this time, as compared with £13,212 last year, and the contribution to bonus account and benevolent fund, which in 1929 was £6,000, is this time waived. An interim dividend of 2 per cent. was paid on the Ordinary, but no further distribution is proposed, and after meeting fixed charges and Preference dividend there is carried forward £92,625, which compares with £101,228. As a consequence mainly of losses realized on loans and investments arising from the liquidation of subsidiary companies which have shown unsatisfactory results the company's reserves have been drawn upon to the extent of £133,452. The reserves will now stand at a total of £251,663, of which £100,000 is the general reserve and £151,663 is a specific reserve (against loans and investments). The balance-sheet this year shows separately the company's goodwill, the amount being £234,627.

Trust Union New Issue

At yesterday's meeting of the Trust Union Sir George Touche, in referring to the new issue of capital, pointed out that recent increases of capital funds had involved no corresponding increase in expenses, so that whatever the yield of the new capital might be it was very nearly a net yield. The new capital just created amounts to £200,000, and the Ordinary stockholders have received Letters of Right entitling them to subscribe for 50,000 new Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares of £1 and 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1, which could be applied for in units of one Preference and one Ordinary share at £2 for each unit. Stockholders would have the right to subscribe to these units at the rate of one unit for every £8 of Ordinary stock held. Lest any stockholders should neglect to take advantage of their rights, the chairman mentioned that the market had quoted a price for them which gave the new issue a cash value to-day equivalent to a bonus of about 12 per cent.

Solicitors' Pension Fund

One of the most agreeable features of business life is the growth of the movement to establish pension and provident funds for the benefit of employees. The latest of these schemes is a pension fund for solicitors' clerks. The Law Society has agreed to act as trustee, and a committee of management has been formed under the chairmanship of Sir John Roger Gregory; the other members are Messrs. Bernard H. Drake, Douglas T. Garrett, Arthur M. Ingledew, Colonel William M. Smith, Messrs. Harry E. Stapley, John Smeaton, Edwin G. Tindall, Thomas R. S. Perry, and William Mulraine. The scheme will undoubtedly be widely welcomed, since its object is to place solicitors' clerks in a position to enjoy the same advantages with regard to security for their old age as are at present enjoyed by Civil servants and by the employees of institutions such as banks, insurance companies, the Stock Exchange, and the larger commercial firms. Members of the Stock Exchange will be pleased to learn that the Solicitors' Clerks' Pension Fund is a copy of their own, a fact which may act as an inducement to those firms which have not joined to do so. The larger the membership the more successful the fund is likely to be.

INDIAN RAINFALL

A telegram received by the Secretary of State for India reports on rainfall for the week ending July 2 as follows:—"Fair: Chota Nagpur, United Provinces (West), Punjab (East and North), North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana (West), and Madras (South-east). Scanty: Assam, Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces (East), Kashmir and Central India (East). Normal: Lower Burma, Punjab (South-west), Berar and Madras Deccan, Excess elsewhere. Monsoon strong."

STOCK EXCHANGE

BRAZILIAN BONDS EASIER

RALLY IN CABLE STOCKS

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was very quiet, for which fact the approach of the Settlement and the holidays being kept to-day and to-morrow by New York may be regarded as partly responsible. There was a renewed demand for gilt-edged securities, including some of the new scrips. The tendency shown to exchange from short- into long-dated British Government securities accounts for the heaviness of Treasury Bonds, of which some fairly large sales have been made in the last few days. A fall in Rio exchange led to weakness in Brazilian bonds, the new San Paulo Coffee loan being quoted at 4 discount. Argentine Railway stocks made a further recovery. After the break caused by the first shock given by the report of the Communications Company the stocks of Cables and Wireless experienced some recovery; the market still awaits with keen interest the report of the merger company.

There was continued buying of long-dated BRITISH GOVERNMENT stocks, among which rises of ¼ occurred in Four per Cent. Consols (87¾), Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion (99), and Four per Cent. Funding (90¾). On the other hand, short-dated issues were heavy in tone, some of the buying of long-dated stocks having represented exchanges from "shorts." The Five per Cent. War Loan eased to 103 3-16. Among new scrips L.C.C. and Port of London remained in favour. The HOME RAILWAY market showed no change for the better, and in the absence of support prices again dwindled. L.M.S. declined to 44¼, and North Eastern Preferred and Second Preference were lower at 23 and 49 respectively.

In the FOREIGN market Brazilian bonds were adversely affected by the weakness of the Rio exchange, which fell to 5⅛d. Falls of ¼ were marked in the 1889, 1913, Rescission, and 1927 Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Loans, and the new San Paulo Coffee scrip gave way to 4 discount. Brazilian Rails, after early weakness, hardened in the absence of sellers. San Paulo closed a point higher on the day at 164, and Leopoldina, after being down to 41, rallied to 41¼. A further recovery took place in Argentine Railway stocks, the gains including 1 in Great Southern, Central Argentine, and Entre Rios, and ¼ in other stocks. Cordoba Central First Debenture was firm at 60.

The excellent figures given in the reports caused some activity in the shares of the two Eagle companies; Mexican Eagle rose to 13s. 1½d., and Canadian Eagle were better at 11s. 9d. Royal Dutch hardened to 32½, but other leading oil shares hardly moved all day. TEA shares again displayed a rising tendency, but the RUBBER market was dull.

FURTHER RISE IN LEYLAND

Cables and Wireless stocks, after Wednesday's severe break, made some recovery. The Preference closed 3½ points higher at 80, while the "A" stock rose 2 to 30. The "B" stock was quoted at 13, showing a gain of ½. Internationals moved narrowly, business being affected by the fact that the New York Stock Exchange will be closed to-day and to-morrow. Unilever received support in the old shares rising 1-16 to 2 29-32, and the new (15s. paid) to 11s. 6d. United Molasses fell 3-32 to 2 31-32. Kreuger and Toll were firm at 28. There were small improvements in Dunlop (11s. 9d.), Wallpaper (46s. 6d.), Coats (59s. 3d.), and Swan Hunter (19s. 6d.). Motor shares were in some demand; Leyland were prominent with a rise of 1s. 6d. to 72s., and higher prices were established for Austin, Ford, and Thornycroft. Forestal Land were firmer at 14s. 3d. Hudson's Bays declined to 3½.

In the SOUTH AFRICAN market Sub Nigel were in demand on the favourable return for June, the shares rising to 2 11-16. Small gains were shown in Consolidated Main Reef and East Geduld, but Rand Mines, Modder East, and Geduld Proprietary declined. The Rhodesian group was dull; Chartered were at one time offered at 33s. 9d., rallying later, and slightly lower prices were quoted for Rhodesian Anglo-American, Rhodesian Selection Trust, Tanganyika, Zambesia, and Wankie Colliery. TIN shares were neglected.

METROPOLE INDUSTRIES, LIMITED

RESOLUTION TO REMOVE THREE DIRECTORS

Convened by requisition, an extraordinary general meeting of Metropole Industries, Limited, was held yesterday in London to consider resolutions declaring that the meeting was dissatisfied with the conduct of three directors: Lord Winchester, Sir Godfrey B. H. Fell and Mr. H. J. Bruce, that these directors should be removed, and that a committee should be appointed to select directors to replace them.

LORD WINCHESTER presided over a crowded attendance of shareholders and at the outset explained that the Board had been advised that the meeting had been irregularly convened and that its proceedings were wholly invalid. The directors however were determined not to lose the opportunity of meeting the shareholders to answer criticism in view of many statements that had been made about the company's position, although in view of the nearness of the annual meeting the present meeting was entirely superfluous. He proceeded to give in detail the Board's reasons for dissatisfaction with the administrative policy of the managing director, Mr. Blum, and said that the three directors mentioned in the resolution had already definitely stated their intention to retire.

MR. NORDON moved the resolutions which the meeting had been called to consider.

MR. BLUM seconded the resolutions and strongly criticised the action of the chairman in regard to some of the Hatry companies. He claimed that it was due to his (Mr. Blum's) energetic steps that the company succeeded in obtaining the recovery of £25,000 only a few days before the Hatry "crash."

A long, and at times acrimonious, discussion followed.

The resolutions were put to the meeting and carried, on a show of hands, by large majorities.

A poll was demanded and it was announced that the result would be declared this afternoon.

SINGAPORE RUBBER RETURNS

An official cablegram from Singapore to the Malayan Information Agency gives the following figures of actual imports of rubber by land and sea during June:—

—	Dry Rubber	Wet Rubber
	Tons	Tons
Sumatra	444	5,142
Dutch Borneo	262	3,837
Java and other Dutch Islands	203	61
Sarawak	1,022	18
British Borneo	113	12
Burma	117	26
Siam	112	211
French Indo China	352	12
Other countries	66	10
Total	2,791	9,329

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY, July 3.—Rain has been fairly general in Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces and Berars, Sindh, Gujerat, the Madras Presidency, Hyderabad (Nizam), and Bombay and Deccan. Local rains are reported in portions of the United Provinces, and slight rains in portions of Punjab. During the week 13in. of rainfall were recorded at Colaba Observatory, making a total of 28in. since the beginning of the monsoon, while 12in. were reported at Byculla Rain Station, the total there amounting to 27in. At the same time last year Colaba had registered 31.73in., and Byculla 31.04in.

The tone of the cotton market continued weak, only a small amount of business has been put through. On the week fully good m.g. Broach, July-August delivery, hedge contract, is Rs.4 lower at Rs.190. Business is almost at a stand-still in the piece-goods division. British goods being still under the boycott, while Indian goods fail to attract any demand.

The exchange rates (three months sight credit) on London and Paris are unaltered on the week at 1s. 6 1/32d., and 9.40f. respectively. The steamer freight for cotton to Liverpool is 1s. cheaper at 14s.

The week's receipts of cotton at Bombay amounted to 27,000 bales, bringing the total for the season since September 1 last up to 3,374,000 bales, compared with 3,189,000 bales at the same time last season. Shipments from Bombay consisted of 1,000 bales to the U.K., 26,000 to the Continent, and 29,000 to Japan and China, while there are 8,000 bales afloat in harbour for Europe. Shipments from other Indian ports comprised 250 bales to the U.K. and 8,500 to the Continent. From all India 3,000 bales were shipped to the U.S. Stocks are estimated at 1,191,000 bales, against 1,144,000 a year ago.

City News in Brief

Letters of allotment for the recent issue by the Second Clydesdale Investment Company will be posted to-day.

During alterations to the premises of Messrs. Higginson and Co. at No. 80, Lombard-street, their business will, on and after July 7, be carried on at 12, Cornhill, E.C.3.

Mr. J. Kilby, late secretary of Benskin's Watford Brewery, Limited, has been appointed to a seat on the board. Mr. J. K. Gregory, who has acted as assistant secretary, has been appointed secretary.

Our Madrid Correspondent states that the committee of representatives of Spanish banks which began on Wednesday to consider ways and means of helping the Government to stabilize the peseta is not expected to be in a position to hand in its report to the Finance Minister until next week.

AMERICAN BUSINESS DEPRESSION

MOTOR COMPANY'S ACTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 3

The Chrysler Corporation, which, next to Ford and General Motors, is one of the largest motor-car manufacturers in the United States, announced to-day that it had been forced to make a reduction of 10 per cent. in the pay of all its salaried employees.

The statement issued by the corporation said the reduction "is consistent with the retrenchment policy which the current depression in business demands. Labour has already contributed substantially through reduced working hours, and it was felt to be only fair that the salaried employees should also bear some of the burden. The reduction applied to all salaried employees from Mr. Chrysler down. . . . The Chrysler organization was determined to operate its business on a profitable basis under whatever conditions may exist, and the readiness to make sacrifices as indicated by this move is a factor of strength which is bound to be reflected in the ultimate success of the company."

Although the Chrysler Corporation is still paying an annual dividend of $3 on its stock its earnings for the first quarter of this year were four cents per share, as compared with $2.50 per share for the first quarter of 1929.

GERMAN ECONOMIC SURVEY

CONDITIONS DURING 1930

A comprehensive report on economic conditions in Germany during the first half of 1930, issued by the Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, states that Germany continued to suffer during the period, in common with the rest of the world, from the general economic depression. Thanks to the settlement of the Reparations question, however, Germany was freed from the disturbances which had for so long accentuated the difficulties of German economic life. The export of capital ceased and the difference betwen German and foreign money rates, which was 3.9 per cent. in 1927, and had increased to 6 per cent. in October, 1929, again fell to 3.4 per cent. in May, 1930. In all other aspects German economic statistics reveal exactly the same tendencies as shown in England and elsewhere.

The index of industrial production which had reached 109.1 per cent. (1921 = 100 per cent.) a year ago, fell to 84.6 per cent., the decline affecting all branches of industry.

No change for the better took place in the economic conditions in the leading industries as compared with the second half of 1929, but stocks declined.

MORE UNEMPLOYMENT

The decrease in industrial production resulted in increased unemployment. At the end of May, 1930, the number of unemployed amounted to 1,890,000, which is 879,000 more than in May, 1929, but about 600,000 less than in January, 1930. According to the trades union statistics, unemployment was at its worst in the building trade (40.5 per cent. were unemployed in May), followed by the leather industry (30 per cent.).

Whilst the cost of living index fell from 154.7 per cent. to 147.4 per cent., the wage index for skilled labour rose during the first quarter from 151.6 per cent. to 156.1 per cent. and for unskilled labour from 147.6 per cent. to 180.1 per cent. This fact is taken to explain the resiliency in the turnover figures reported by the department stores.

FALL IN IMPORTS

As a result of the economic depression, imports fell from 1,300,000,000m. in January to 831,000,000m. in May, as compared with 1,300,000,000m. and 1,100,000,000m. respectively for 1929, although the fall in the price of raw materials had a great influence on the returns. Exports, however, remained remarkably steady; they amounted to approximately 1,000,000,000m. for January and May, 1930. Thus the unfavourable balance of trade was turned into a favourable one for the first time since 1926.

Compared with an average total reduction in exports of 48 countries of 12.4 per cent. for the period January-April, 1930, German exports fell by 2.9 per cent., British exports by 15.4 per cent., French exports by 5.4 per cent., the United States exports by 20 per cent., only Sweden showing a rise of 1.4 per cent.

LOWER MONEY RATES

In conformity with developments abroad, German money rates also fell, but there remained a wide margin between short and long term interest rates. The Reichsbank, whose gold stock increased by 1,000,000,000m., compared with June, 1929, lowered its official rate by stages from 7½ per cent. ruling last June to 4 per cent. in June of this year. Daily money in Berlin fell to 1 1-5 per cent. in June, 1930, as compared with 6 per cent. last year, but for long-term investments the average yield remained at 8 per cent.

In view, however, of the heavy liquidation of stocks and the falling off of insolvencies, long-term-interest rates began to approximate to the short-term rates. The import of capital was also on the increase, although during the first half of the year German issues were naturally on a very much smaller scale than a year ago.

The Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft takes the view that the world-wide economic stagnation will lead to renewed import of capital into Germany from the countries having a surplus of capital and suffering from low interest rates, as soon as confidence has been completely re-established, which cannot be done by artificial means.

COOK, SON AND COMPANY (ST. PAUL'S)

CAPITAL REORGANIZATION SCHEME APPROVED

A general meeting of the Ordinary shareholders of Cook, Son and Co. (St. Paul's), Limited, was held yesterday at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, to consider proposals for the reorganization of the share capital.

Mr. R. M. COOK, who presided, pointed out that the company possessed very large funds invested in gilt-edged securities which could be realized to an extent sufficient to produce £812,500, and would enable 10s. per share to be repaid on the issued Preference share capital. That would leave the company with ample working capital. The elimination of the goodwill item of £325,000 would greatly improve the balance-sheet, and the reduction of the nominal amount of the Ordinary shares from 20s. to 15s. each would not reduce the dividend, which would be at the rate of 9¼ per cent. instead of 7 per cent. as at present. The Ordinary shareholders would also participate in surplus profits.

SIR WILLIAM PLENDER stated that the proposals as they affected the Ordinary shareholders should be regarded from the dividend point of view, and also from the capital aspect, but they were interwoven, and should not be divorced. The scheme should prove of immediate benefit to the Ordinary shareholders, and might also prove of further benefit if the profits largely expanded. The price of the Ordinary shares had moved upwards to a small extent since the proposals were announced, and as the dividend increased the market price of the shares should improve. Profits and dividends were the barometer of values.

The CHAIRMAN announced that over 800,000 proxies had been received in favour of the resolution, and only about 1,300 against. On being put to the vote, a resolution in favour of the scheme was carried by a very large majority.

LOAN FOR POLISH CITY

WARSAW, July 2.—An agreement has been reached between the Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft and the Port of Gdynia for the raising of a loan of 4,000,000 Swiss francs at 7 per cent., redeemable in 10 years. The loan, which is being issued at 95, is for the electrification of the town.—*Reuter.*

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda.

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Subscribed Capital	£4,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve Fund	£3,000,000

BRANCHES.

Aden	Lahore	Eldoret	Kenya Colony, British East Africa
Amritsar	Madras	Nanyuki	
Bombay	Mandalay	Mombasa	
Calcutta	Newera Eliya	Nairobi	
Cawnpore	Rangoon	Nakuru	
Chittagong	Steamer Point, Aden	Entebbe	Uganda
Cochin	Tuticorin	Jinja	
Colombo	Zanzibar	Kampala	
Delhi	Dar-es-Salaam	Tanganyika Territory	
Kandy	Tanga		
Karachi			

The Bank conducts every description of banking business.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application; interest payable 30th June and 31st December.

Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

Head Office: Crosby Square, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£450,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY	BAGHDAD
CALCUTTA	BASRA
KARACHI	AMARA
MADRAS	KIRKUK
COLOMBO	MOSUL
SINGAPORE	BAHREIN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
SIR JAMES LEIGH-WOOD, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G.
JAMES H. BATTY, Esq.
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq.
EMILE FRANÇOIS, Esq.
SIR PERCY WILSON NEWSON, Bt.
SIR THOMAS J. STRANGMAN.

The Bank issues Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit, purchases, grants advances against or collects Bills of Exchange, and transacts Banking and Agency Business in connection with the East. Deposits are received for one year and for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application. On Current Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances. F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£4,000,000

Chief Manager: W. E. PRESTON.
Managers: J. S. BRUCE and G. MILLER.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Alor Star	Hong-kong	Rangoon	
(Malay States)	Ipoh	Saigon	
Amritsar	Java	Semarang (Java)	
Bangkok	Karachi	Seremban	
Batavia	Klang	Shanghai	
Bombay	Kobe	Singapore	
Calcutta	Kuala Kangsar	Sourabaya	
Canton	(Perak)	Taiping (F.M.S.)	
Cawnpore	Kuala Lumpur	Tavoy	
Cebu	Kuching	(Lower Burma)	
Colombo	(Sarawak)	Tientsin	
Dairen (Manchuria)	Madras	Tokyo	
Delhi	Manila	Toukkah (Bhamo)	
Haiphong	Medan	Tsingtao	
Hankow	New York	Yokohama	
Hamburg	Penang	Zamboanga	
Harbin	Peshawar	(Philippine Islands)	

The Corporation grant drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches, buy and collect Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, and transact general banking business connected with the East.

Deposits of money are received on terms which may be ascertained on application, and on current accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, provided they do not fall below £200. The bank is prepared to undertake Trusteeships and Executorships.

THE
MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA
LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

Capital Authorized	£1,000,000
Capital Paid-up	£1,030,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	£1,646,596

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. M. Ryrie, Esq. (Chairman).
Sir Thomas S. Cain, Bart. (Deputy Chairman).
Patrick R. Chalmers, Esq. J. O. Robinson, Esq.
Charles J. Hambro, Esq. W. H. Shelford, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

India, Burma and Ceylon: Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Simla, Delhi, Colombo, Howrah, Galle, Karachi, Kandy, Rangoon.	China: Hong-kong, Shanghai.
	Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Sourabaya.
Malaya: Ipoh, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Krai, Kuala Lipis.	Siam: Bangkok.
	Mauritius: Port Louis.
NEW YORK AGENCY	Bank of Montreal

TRUSTEE & EXECUTORSHIPS UNDERTAKEN AT HOME AND IN THE EAST.
Enquiries from merchants regarding shipments to the East and the special facilities available are invited.

THE
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP	$20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—	
STERLING	£6,500,000
SILVER	$9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS,	$20,000,000.

Head Office: HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. A. PLUMMER, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. G. S. MACKIE, Deputy-Chairman.
W. H. HELL
A. H. COMPTON
R. LANDER LEWIS
G. MISKIN
Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON
T. S. PEARCE
H. K. SHAW
J. P. WARREN

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.
V. M. GRAYBURN.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew (Shanghai), Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Muar, Nagasaki, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei Patani, Tientsin, Tokyo, Taingtao, Yloilo, Yokohama.

COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

Sir Charles Addis, K.C.M.G., Chairman	Sir George Macdonogh, G.B.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
A. H. Barlow	The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
D. G. M. Bernard	Sir Geo. Sutherland
C. A. Campbell	C. F. Whigham
A. M. Townsend	

MANAGERS IN LONDON:
Sir Newton Stabb, H. D. C. Jones.
Sub-Manager: R. E. N. Padfield.
Accountant: A. Moncur.

9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

NATIONAL BANK of EGYPT

(Incorporated in Egypt. Liability of Members is Limited)

Head Office: CAIRO.

FULLY PAID CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£2,950,000

London Agency:
6 & 7, King William Street, E.C.4
Branches in all the Principal Towns in
EGYPT and the SUDAN

BANK OF MONTREAL

(Incorporated in Canada in 1817 with Limited Liability).

Capital Paid-up $36,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits .. $39,281,033
Total Assets in excess of .. $800,000,000

Head Office: MONTREAL.

Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., President.
H. R. Drummond, Esq. } Vice-
Major-General The Hon. S. C. Mewburn, C.M.G. } Presidents.
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Vice-President, Great Britain and European Representative.
General Managers:
W. A. Bog; Jackson Dodds.

London Offices: 47, Threadneedle St., E.C.2 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.1

London Committee—
His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G. (Chairman).
The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, Esq., O.M., F.R.S. Sir Hardman Lever, Bart., K.C.B.
The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. Cassels, Manager.

Paris Agency: Bank of Montreal (France), 5, Place Vendôme, Paris.

Public Comité Consultatif: M. Claston Menier. W. F. Benson, Manager.

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Bank undertakes banking business in all parts of the world, and with its numerous branches offers special facilities in Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, Mexico, and France, while in the West Indies it is represented by Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial, and Overseas), formerly the Colonial Bank, in which an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal.

THE DOMINION BANK

Incorporated in Canada with limited liability. Established 1871.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Capital Paid Up - $7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $9,500,000

A. W. AUSTIN, President.
C. A. BOGERT, Vice-President and Gen. Manager.
C. S. BLACKWELL, Chairman of the Board.

Branches throughout Canada. The facilities of the London Office at 3, King William Street, E.C.4, are cordially extended to visitors.

PERCIVAL HUFFMAN, Manager.
E. W. BOOTH, Assistant Manager.

Agency in New York: 49, WALL STREET.

CENTRAL HANOVER BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over One Hundred and Five Million Dollars

Commercial and Foreign Banking

Complete Fiduciary Service Personal and Corporate

Main Office:
70 Broadway, NEW YORK

London Representative:
C. Noël Hume
1 & 2 Gracechurch St., E.C.3

West End Representative Office:
27, Regent Street, S.W.1

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

Guaranteed by the Australian Government

Branches and Agencies throughout Australasia. Banking and Exchange Business of every description transacted.

Bankers to
The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.
The Government of the State of Queensland.
The Government of the State of South Australia.
The Government of the State of Tasmania.

Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australasia. Agencies are open at 3,855 Post Offices in the Commonwealth. As at 31st December, 1929 :—

General Bank Balances	£37,305,336
Savings Bank Balances	31,375,150
Note Issue Department	45,301,226
Rural Credits Department	1,251,114
Other Items	7,462,384
	£142,959,210

LONDON OFFICE:
56-61, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.
Also at Australia House, Strand, W.C.
JOS. PICOTT, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(Incorporated in New South Wales with Limited Liability.)
Established 1817. Head Office: Sydney, N.S.W.
Chief Manager: A. C. Davidson.

Paid-up Capital	£7,500,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	£8,150,000 0 0
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£7,500,000 0 0

Aggregate Assets to 30th Sept., 1929	£90,806,297 7 10
In London Office (Bank's indebtedness on demand) on its Head Office (Sydney, N.S.W.) and 586 Branches and Agencies in all the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua, and Mandated Territory of New Guinea. Makes Mail and Cable Transfers. Negotiates and Collects Bills of Exchange. Arranges Wool and other Produce Credits. Receives Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be known on application and conducts every description of Australasian banking business. London Office: 29, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2.	

J. C. CAMPBELL, Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, LTD.

Established 1837. Incorporated 1880.

Capital authorized and issued	£12,000,000
Paid-up Capital £4,000,000 } together..	£8,850,000
Reserve Fund £4,850,000 }	
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: 71, CORNHILL, London, E.C.3.

Drafts are granted on the Bank's Branches throughout the Australian States and Dominion of New Zealand. Telegraph remittances are also made. Bills are purchased or sent for collection. Deposits are received for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH AND AUSTRALIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 5, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
And 457 Branches and Agencies in Australia.

Subscribed Capital	£5,000,000 0 0
Paid-up Capital	2,000,000 0 0
Further Liability of Proprietors ..	3,000,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	3,000,000 0 0

LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on the Branches and Agencies of the Bank in Australia can be obtained at the Head Office or through the Agents of the Bank in the chief provincial towns throughout the United Kingdom. Remittances made by telegraphic transfer.
BILLS NEGOTIATED or forwarded for collection.
BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS of every description transacted with Australia.
E. M. JANION, Manager.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.)
Head Office:—
4, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, E.C.2.
West End Office: 17, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.2.

Paid-up Capital	£4,500,000
Reserve Fund	£4,475,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors under the Charter	£4,500,000

Letters of Credit and Drafts are issued and banking business of every description is transacted through the numerous branches of the Bank throughout Australia and New Zealand. Deposits for fixed periods received.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY, Ltd.

Established 1834. Incorporated in New South Wales with Limited Liability.
With which is amalgamated
THE BANK OF VICTORIA, LTD.

Capital paid-up	£4,739,012 10 0
Reserve Fund	4,260,000 0 0
Reserve Capital	4,739,012 10 0

HEAD OFFICE: SYDNEY—343, George-street.
Drafts payable on demand and letters of Credit are issued by the London Branch on the Head Office, Branches and Agencies of the Bank. Bills on Australasia negotiated or collected. Remittances cabled. London Office, 18, Birchin-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.3.

MONEY MARKET

APPRECIATION IN STERLING

FURTHER GOLD WITHDRAWAL

A welcome event in Lombard-street yesterday was a further and pronounced rise in the New York exchange. The rate rose to $4.86 9-16, the highest point for a long time past, the rise being attributed by rumour to various causes, including investment purchases of sterling securities on New York account, the harder tendency of discount rates in London, and expectations of a further reduction in the New York re-discount rate. Apart from the Swiss rate, which again declined, several other leading foreign exchanges moved in favour of sterling in sympathy with the dollar exchange. The advance in the New York exchange tended to offset the effect on the discount market of the French gold exports. During the earlier hours brokers frequently quoted 2⅛ to 2 5-16 per cent. for three months' fine bank bills, but in spite of a further withdrawal of bar gold from the Bank of England the rate was no better than 2⅛ per cent. at the close. Demand for bills was on a small scale, the clearing banks merely buying a few August and September maturities at 2⅛ per cent. One of the banks, however, was a lender of money for about 12 days at 2 per cent., and this helped to keep supplies of floating balances plentiful in spite of the repayment of a further large amount to the Bank of England. The more general rate for night money was again 1½ per cent., though 1¾ per cent. was paid more frequently than on Wednesday.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per cent.)				
Day to Day	For short 1 2	60 days 2⅜	3 months 2⅛	4 months 2 1/16–2⅛	6 months 2⅛
1½–2					
Discount (Treasury Bills)	(Fine Trade Bills)				
2 mths.	3 mths.	4 months	6 months		
2 1/16	2 1/16–2 1/4	3–3⅛	3 1/4–3 1/2	3½–4		

BANK OF FRANCE

(000's omitted)

Assets	June 26	Inc. or Dec.
Reserve :—	Francs	Francs
Gold coin and ingots	44,032,192	+ 47,302
Silver and copper coin	321,491	+ 11,990
Current postal accounts	406,317	+ 79,384
Available at sight abroad	6,904,665	+ 84,380
Advances on gold coin	Nil	Unchanged
Commercial bills discounted	6,175,587	+1,336,682
Negotiable bills bought abroad	18,844,104	+ 56,745
Advances on securities	2,692,646	— 28,229
Negotiable bonds of the Sinking Fund Dept.	5,394,858	Unchanged
Loans to the State without interest	3,200,000	Unchanged
Demonitised silver coin for melting	Nil	Unchanged
Various Assets	1,765,741	— 113,281
Liabilities		
Notes in circulation	72,593,950	+1,107,726
Treasury current accounts	1,412,491	— 154,836
Sinking fund current accounts	1,895,458	+ 75,716
Current and deposit accounts	9,797,215	+ 795,948
Other sight liabilities	623,087	+ 283,981
Various liabilities	1,670,510	790,501
Total liabilities	87,202,205	+2,106,713

Proportion of gold reserve to sight liabilities, 50.09 per cent. (previous week 51.26 per cent.).—*Reuter.*

BANK OF POLAND

Assets.	June 20	Inc. or Dec.
	Zloty	Zloty
Gold, including amount held abroad	702,632,518	+ 173,150
Foreign currencies and balances abroad	363,292,580	— 17,647,138
Silver and other coin	479,484	— 20,871
Bills discounted	564,185,680	— 9,566,112
Advances	82,460,445	— 27,287
Bank reserve bills	84,970,612	+ 821,025
Advance to the State	35,000,000	Unchanged
Buildings and furnishings	20,000,000	Unchanged
Other assets	129,214,127	— 1,474,242
Liabilities.		
Share capital	150,000,000	Unchanged
Reserve fund	110,000,000	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	1,297,099,370	— 53,246,760
Current accounts	331,046,961	+ 23,128,765
Government accounts	75,000,000	Unchanged
Other liabilities	99,089,113	+ 2,376,541

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange closed near the best point of the day, the highest quotation being $4.86 9-16 and the closing $4.86 31-64, compared with $4.86⅛ on Wednesday. Further appreciation occurred in forward dollars, the premium widening to 3-16c., one month, and 5-16c., three months. After moving in favour of London during the greater part of the day the French rate finally fell back and closed at 123.71f., compared with 123.65¼f. The discount recently quoted on forward francs has now run off. The Italian exchange moved sharply in favour of sterling in sympathy with the New York rate, closing at 92.85¼L, and the Dutch rate was higher, but Swiss francs were again in demand and the Zurich rate finished at 25.06¼f., against 25.07f. Spanish currency again fluctuated wildly. The Madrid rate moved sharply against Spain at one time, being quoted at over 43p., but it was finally 42.30p., compared with 41.72½p. on Wednesday. German marks were more offered, the Berlin rate closing at 20.39¼m. The recovery in Argentine currency proceeded further, the Buenos Aires rate rising 15-32d. to 40½d. On the other hand, weakness was apparent in the Brazilian exchange, which declined 3-32d. to 5¼d. The Lima exchange again received a quotation of Peru.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchan'e	July 3	July 2
New York	$ to £	4.86⅔	4.86 31-64–86 1-64	4.86 1-64–86 1-64
Montreal	$ to £	4.86⅔	4.86 1-64–4.87	4.86 1-64–86 1-64
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.65-75	123.60-66
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.81-34.82½	34.81¼–82¼
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.80–92.86	92.76–92.81
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.06¼–07	25.07-25.07½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374⅝–375 1-4	374⅝–375 1-4
Helsing'f's	M. to £	193.23	193-193½	192⅞–193¼
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	41.90-43.10	40.95-43.00
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108½-108⅝	108⅛-108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08⅞–09½	12.08⅜–09¼
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38½-20.40	20.38½–39¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.53½	34.43-34.48	34.41-34.45
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.77-27.84	27.78-27.82
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163¼-164¼	163¼-164
Warsaw	Zlotyto £	43.38	43.35-43.43	43.34-43.39
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17-25.27	25.17-25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817½-818½	817½-818½
Const'tople	Pst. to £	110	1.0257	1.0257
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274½-275	274½-275
Kovno	Lit. to £	45.66	453½-457½	454-456¾
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.21-18.27	18.22-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15-16¼	18.14¾-15¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.09½-10¼	18.09½-10
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-16½	18.15¾-16¾
Alexandria	Pst. to £	971⅛	977⅛-978¼	977⅛-978¼
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15-16–1/5 7-8	1/5 15-16–1/5 7-8
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15-16–1/5 7-8	1/5 15-16–1/5 7-8
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15-16–1/5 7-8	1/5 15-16–1/5 7-8
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3-1/3 1-2	1/3 1-2–1/3 9-16
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0 3-32–7-16	2/0 3-32–7-16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/5 9-16–5/16	Holiday
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 31-32–32	2/3 31-32–32 1-32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07¼-08	12.07¼-08
Manila	Per dol.	24.0666	2/0 1-8	2/0 1-8
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.8094	5 1-32	5 1-32–5-16
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	40 3-4–40 7-8	39 15-16–40 1-4
V'paraiso	S to £	40	39.96	39.96
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	42 1-4–42 3-4	41 1-2–42
Lima	Soles to £	12.186	13.07½	13.10
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.76	10.15-10.35	10.15-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at 92.90–93.03 to 100kr. ; Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 16 0	0 90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	93 2 15	0 92 2 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 16 0	0 96 17 6

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	93 7 6	93 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £207,986 in BAR GOLD, the release of £100,000 in SOVEREIGNS, and the receipt of £75,000 in sovereigns from abroad. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net efflux of £32,986.

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,698,611; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

From April 29, 1925 (the date of the return to the gold standard) to July 2, 1930 there has been an increase in the gold holding of the Bank of England of £1,485,944.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained at 85s. 0½d. per oz.

SILVER was a little firmer, India sending a few buying orders, while there was virtually no selling. The price rose 1-16d. to 15½d. per oz. for cash and 15½d. for forward delivery.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

END-HALF-YEAR BORROWING

Borrowing by the Money Market to meet the demands connected with the end of the half-year are reflected in this week's Bank of England statement. Discounts and advances show an increase of £14,017,659 and "securities" an increase of £4,067,688. At the same time the Government deposits have declined by £9,834,252. As a result of these movements the bankers' deposits have received an addition of £20,529,024, while other deposit accounts are higher by £1,948,927. The expansion in the bankers' deposits would have been larger had it not been for a reduction of £5,586,413 in the Reserve, due to an expansion of £5,051,131 in the note circulation and a decline of £545,282 in the holding of coin and bullion. As a result of the net expansion in deposits and the fall in the reserve the proportion of the reserve to liabilities has fallen sharply—namely, from 48¾ per cent. to 40 per cent. The official return is as follows :—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes Issued :—		Govt. debt	£11,015,100
In circulation	£363,585,008	Other Govt. securities	232,891,998
In banking department	52,737,886	Other securities	11,628,972
		Silver coin	4,483,930
	£416,320,894		£416,320,894

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Capital	£14,553,000	Govt. securities	£49,075,547
Rest	3,451,304	Other securities :	
Public deposits	11,670,598	Discounts and advances	29,016,920
Other deposits :		Securities	19,407,919
Bankers	84,305,246	Notes	52,737,986
Other accounts	38,002,694	Gold and silver coin	907,114
Seven-day and other bills	2,444		
	£152,045,286		£152,045,286

* Including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.

—	Amount	Inc. or Dec. on last week	Inc. or Dec. on last year
	£	£	£
Rest	3,451,304	+ 65,991	— 8,240
Public deposits	11,670,598	— 9,834,252	+6,825,493
Other deposits :			
Bankers	84,305,246	+ 20,529,024	+ 8,746,784
Other accounts	38,002,694	+ 1,948,927	+ 764,870
Govt. securities	49,075,547	+ 220,000	+ 11,793,092
Other securities :			
Discounts and advances	29,016,920	+ 14,017,659	— 22,404,386
Securities	19,407,919	+ 4,067,688	— 3,549,621
Reserve	43,645,000	+ 5,586,413	+ 7,039,927
Note circulation	365,583,008	+ 5,051,131	+ 5,517,850
Coin and bullion	157,228,008	— 545,282	+ 1,522,077
Proportion	40%	3¼	7

CLEARING HOUSE RETURN

The amount of paid clearing passing through the London Bankers' Clearing House during the week ended July 3 reached the record weekly total of £1,121,133,000—an increase of £4,038,000 compared with the corresponding week a year ago. The clearing for Monday last amounted to the record daily figure of £282,157,000. For 1930 to date the aggregate total is £22,942,207,000, being £42,763,000 in excess of the total to July 3 in 1929. The usual details follow :—

1930	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
		Record Week		
June 26	£145,328,000	£5,502,000	£7,975,000	£158,865,000
,, 27	121,284,000	5,958,000	8,744,000	135,936,000
,, 28	105,025,000	6,187,000	8,817,000	120,032,000
		Record Day		
,, 30	286,301,000	7,233,000	8,823,000	282,157,000
July 1	216,117,000	6,298,000	8,552,000	231,967,000
,, 2	173,112,000	7,708,000	11,358,000	192,176,000
Week	£1,027,120,000	£38,946,000	£55,067,000	£1,121,133,000
1929	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
		Record Week		
June 27	£148,633,000	£8,340,000	£8,228,000	£161,251,000
,, 28	185,129,000	6,183,000	8,998,000	180,310,000
,, 29	172,272,000	6,337,000	8,925,000	187,534,000
July 1	£55,212,000	7,527,000	8,926,000	271,665,000
,, 2	131,837,000	8,388,000	10,402,000	150,625,000
,, 3	141,402,000	9,498,000	14,510,000	165,410,000
Week	£1,012,535,000	£44,271,000	£60,289,000	£1,117,095,000

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅛	1½–2
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2
Paris	2½	2½	2
Berlin	4	3½	4½–4⅝
Swiss Bank places	3	2½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	2¾	2
Brussels	3	2¼	1¾

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, July 3.—The market was extremely dull to-day with a complete lack of feature. A slightly heavy undertone induced some late selling, but while the close was easy not a single issue displayed normal activity.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	July 3	July 2		July 3	July 2
Abitibi	25	26	Cockshutt	15	15½
Alberta Pac. Grain	15½	15½	Cons. Mining	194	198
Asbestos	8½	8½	Dom. Bridge	50	51
Do., Pref.	4	3½	Dom. Textile	68½	64¼
B.C. Packers	6¼	6½	Fraser Cos.	8	8
Braz. Tract.	39¼	40¼	Hollinger	5⅛	5⅛
B.C. Pwr., A	37	37¼	Int. Nickel	23½	24¼
Do., B	No bid	No bid	Massey, H.	29	26¼
Bell. Emp. Steel	11¼	11¼	Montreal L.	56½	56¼
Do., 1st Pf.	22½	23½	Nat. Brew.	30¼	30
Do., 2nd Pf.	4	4	Nat. Steel Car	47	47½
Brompton	27	27	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Calgary	155	155	Power Corp.	69½	69½
Can. Car	19¾	19⅞	Price Bros.	60¼	60¼
Do., Pref.	25	24⅞	Quebec Pwr.	55⅞	56⅜
C. Cement	15	15¾	Shawinigan	67¾	67¾
Do., Pref.	93	93½	S. Canada Power	28	28
C. Cotton	No bid	No bid	Steel Co. of Canada	41¼	41¼
Indust. Alcohol, A	51¼	51½	W'gar Elec.	41	41¼
Do., B	41½	41½	Bk. Montreal	290	291
C. Power	14¼	14¼	Can. Bk. Com.	244	240
C. Steamship	12	No bid	Royal Bank	290	290
Do., Pref.	No bid	55			

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, July 3.—WHEAT closed easy and 10c. to 9c. lower. MAIZE closed steady at 7c. to 2c. advance. LINSEED closed easy at 20c. to 32c. decline.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires :—		
Wheat, August delivery	9.59	9.69
,, September delivery	9.69	9.78
Maize, July delivery	5.79	5.72
,, August delivery	5.75	5.75
Oats, August delivery	4.15	4.15
Linseed, July delivery	18.13	18.33
,, August delivery	18.13	18.43
,, September delivery	18.21	18.53
Rosario :—		
Wheat, No. 2, August delivery	9.65	9.65
Maize, August delivery	5.85	5.70
Linseed, August delivery	18.00	18.25

(Prices in Pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 5¾d.)

U.S. BANKING FIGURES

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York announces that the statement of condition as at June 30 last shows the total resources at $2,038,458,286, which compares with $1,556,010,960 at June 29, 1929. Deposits, including outstanding checks, are shown at $1,379,329,839, as against $1,041,909,263 a year ago. Undivided profits, at $36,385,493, compare with $26,418,068 at June 29, 1929.

With the exception of the figures as at December 31 last, the total resources and deposits shown by the statement of the National City Bank of New York as at June 30 are at their highest levels in the bank's history. Total resources, including domestic and foreign branches, amount to $2,078,337,252, against $2,062,400,230 on June 29 last year, and deposits amount to $1,560,268,690, against $1,470,891,893 on June 29, 1929. Capital, surplus and undivided profits total $242,973,145, against $235,260,406 a year ago.

The Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company's balance-sheet as at June 30, 1930, show total assets of $800,064,915, being an increase of more than $217,000,000 over the total resources shown on May 15, 1929, when the first balance-sheet of the merged institutions was issued. Loans and discounts have increased to $382,369,427, and the holdings of municipal bonds to $18,173,597, but the holdings of United States Government bonds have declined to $68,089,482. Deposits on June 30 amounted to $640,129,906.

The financial statement of Bank of Italy, National Trust and Savings Association of San Francisco at June 30 shows capital, surplus, and undivided profits of $106,018,178, deposits at $824,556,605, and total assets at $988,408,939.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SHARP DECLINES

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Stock Exchange and the Curb Exchange will be closed on Friday and Saturday.

Trading on the Stock Exchange to-day was again in small volume, but sellers predominated, especially in the afternoon, and sharp declines were recorded in individual issues. Sales were returned at 1,380,000 shares.

The opening though steady was dull, the market failing to make any noteworthy response to the sweeping reduction in the Stock Exchange brokers' loan statement, though it was regarded as one of the most constructive developments for some time. There was a poor attendance on the general market, most of the important operators being absent, and trading was virtually limited to technical adjustments in preparation for the holiday. Most of the standard issues eased slightly as a result of week-end realizing, but there was little movement elsewhere apart from special pressure against Gillette Safety Razor following reports that the company was suffering from competition. Another feature was a decline of 7 points in Air Reduction, which movement mystified the market in view of the fact that the company's prospects are uniformly good.

The list moved irregularly in a narrow range during the early afternoon under dull professional trading, but later declined with more active selling in specialities leading to liquidation elsewhere. The absence of bull support was apparently the chief bearish incentive, though the easiness of commodity markets was a contributing factor. The close was easy.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	July 3	July 2
		$	$	$
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 11-16	4.86 1-2
New York on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86 5-16	4.86 1-16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 7-16	4.86 11-32
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.84 1-16	4.84 5-16
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86 1-16	4.86
Seven days	£1	—	4.85 7-16	4.85 7-16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.93⅛	3.93¼
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.24	5.24
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.17½	40.17
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.79½	26.78½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.88	26.86½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.76½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	25.80	23.84½	23.85
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.97½	13.96½
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.41¼	19.39½
Madrid, cables	100p.	19.50	11.56¾	11.44
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.12¼	14.12¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50¼	17.50¼
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅛	1.77⅛
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.50	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.91	35.77
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.00	11.17

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD was steady at 5c. decline; prime Western steam, $10.00; Middle West, spot, $9.85, per 100lb.

COFFEE—Rio futures closed steady at 30 to 27 points decline. Sales were estimated at 41,000 bags. Closing prices :—July, 6.41; Sept., 6.45; Dec., 6.22; Jan., 6.15; March, 6.10; May, 5.99. Santos No. 4 futures closed steady, 27 to 13 points lower. Sales, 61,000 bags. Closing prices :—July, 12.05; Sept., 10.82; Dec., 9.76; Jan., 9.69; March, 9.47; May, 9.30. Cash coffee easy. Rio No. 7, 7¾c. to 8c.; Santos No. 4, 12¼c. to 13c.

COCOA futures closed steady at 4 to 5 points advance. Sales, 16,000 bags. Closing prices :—July, 8.18; Sept., 8.34; Dec. 8.38; Jan., 8.45; March, 8.61; May, 8.77.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed steady at 2 to 3 points advance. July, 1.25c.; Sept., 1.33c.; Dec., 1.42c.; Jan., 1.44c.; March, 1.51c.; May, 1.59c. No. 2 contract, July, 3.15c.; Sept., 3.23c.; Dec., 3.34c. Sales, 30,000 tons.

Cuban centrifugal sugar, 96deg., spot, was quoted 3.30c. per lb. Sales comprised 2,000 bags of Cuba, ex-store, at 3.30c. per lb.; 23,000 bags of Philippine, prompt shipment, at 3.30c.; and 33,000 bags of Philippine, July-August shipment, at 3.35c. per lb., c.i.f.

COTTON on the spot closed without change in value at 13.60c. The futures market at the opening declined 3 to 6 points on selling by Wall Street and Southern operators, influenced by bearish weather and crop news and discouraging reports regarding textiles. The downward movement was checked later by shorts covering, followed by another partial reaction during the afternoon on a renewal of Southern selling, values at the close showing net losses ranging from 1 point to 14 points, with the final tone steady. New Orleans spot middling declined 6 points to 12.7c., and the futures market closed 8 to 12 points lower on the day.

New York	Closing Range			
Futures	To-day		Prev. day	
July	13.50	13.49	13.52	13.50
August	13.35	13.35	13.40	13.40
September	13.20	13.20	13.30	13.30
October	13.26	13.26	13.39	13.39
November	13.33	13.33	13.46	13.46
December	13.40	13.40	13.54	13.54
January	13.43	13.43	13.56	13.56
New Contract				
October	13.01	13.01	13.13	13.11
November	13.07	13.07	13.20	13.20
December	13.16	13.16	13.29	13.29
January	13.24	13.22	13.37	13.34
February	13.30	13.30	13.42	13.42
March	13.49	13.39	13.54	13.50
April	13.49	13.49	13.61	13.61
May	13.60	13.59	13.72	13.72

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	4,000	18,000	8,584,000	9,351,000
Exports Gt. Brit.	Nil	2,000	1,254,000	1,837,000
Exports Cont., &c.	16,000	52,000	5,459,000	6,184,000

COPPER was steady. Electrolytic domestic spot and export spot and Aug. delivery were unchanged at 11.75c. per lb., although small sales were reported at 11.50c. National Metal Exchange closing prices were 5 points higher. Aug., Sept., and Oct., 10.50c. Sales, nil. TIN steady at ¼c. decline. Straits metal spot and Aug. delivery 30½c. and 30¾c. respectively sellers. National Metal Exchange closing prices were :—July, 30.00c.; Sept., 30.15c.; Oct., 30.30c. Sales, nil. SPELTER steady and unchanged. East St. Louis, spot, and Aug. delivery quoted 4.10c. per lb. asked. LEAD.—Spot unchanged at 5.25c. per lb. PIG IRON steady. No. 2 foundry still quoted on Eastern Pennsylvania markets at $19 per ton.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet, sellers, were ¼c. lower. Spot and July, 12c.; July-Aug., 12¼c. per lb. First latex crepe sellers were ¼c. lower. Spot and July, 12¼c.; July-Aug., 12¼c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were 10 to 30 points down. July, 11.70; Sept., 12.20; Dec., 12.60; March, 13.20; May, 13.60. Sales, 148 contracts.

COTTON OIL closed barely steady, with refined futures unchanged to 5 points lower. Closing prices :—Crude, spot, unquoted; yellow, spot, 8.05 bid; futures, July, 8.10; Sept., 8.45; Oct., 8.45; Dec., 8.40

COMPANY MEETINGS

PLATT BROTHERS & COMPANY

THE COTTON AND WOOLLEN TRADES DEPRESSION

DECLINE IN DEMAND FOR TEXTILE MACHINERY

AMALGAMATION OF COMPETING UNITS DESIRABLE

MR. NUTTALL'S STATEMENT

The THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of Platt Brothers and Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the office of the company in Oldham.

Mr. J. S. NUTTALL (the chairman) presided.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The balance-sheet and directors' report, a copy of which you have all had, I presume you will, as usual, take as read. (Agreed.)

The year under review has been a difficult one. The continued depression, not only in the cotton trade but also in the woollen and worsted trades, both at home and abroad, is reflected in the balance-sheet. The figure of unemployment is increasing week by week, and the outlook is not encouraging. Rationalization in the cotton trade has made further progress; the Lancashire Cotton Corporation and the Egyptian Spinners, Limited, are now functioning, and we sincerely hope that their efforts on behalf of the cotton trade of Lancashire will prove successful. In our own business, rivalry between the different firms concerned is keener than ever, and prospective orders can only be obtained after the fiercest competition. In these circumstances the amalgamation of the competing units would be most desirable. I shall have something further to say on this matter later.

BUSINESS CONNEXIONS WITH RUSSIA

Our business relations with Russia continue to be satisfactory. We have lately had a visit from Mr. Saul G. Bron, the Soviet Trade Commissioner, together with other members of Arcos, Limited, and they expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the magnitude, organization, and importance of our works. Mr. Wilkinson has just returned from Russia, where he went at the invitation of the Soviet authorities. He had a very pleasant reception, and we have no doubt his visit will have served a good purpose in strengthening and maintaining our business connexions with that country. On his return journey he took the opportunity of calling at the mills in Estonia, Latvia, and Poland.

The demand for textile machinery from other parts of the world has fallen off considerably. The Gandhi trouble in India has resulted in a boycott of British goods, which has adversely affected our exports to that country. Japan also, as a result of the abolition of night work, is faced with more serious competition from other countries, and, as a consequence, delivery of several orders for new machinery lately placed with us has been suspended.

THE AUTOMATIC LOOM AND OTHER MACHINERY

A year ago I referred to the automatic loom, and I am now able to inform you that we have purchased the patent rights of the Toyoda and the Gawsworth looms. We are hopeful of a large demand in the future for both these looms, not only in this country but abroad. We have shown the Toyoda loom at several exhibitions, notably the City Hall, Manchester, and the Leipzig Fair, and a week ago we had one working, together with other machinery, at the Electrical Exhibition at Enschede, Holland. In every case this loom has met with wide approval.

The No. 5 ring frame and the greatly improved blowing machinery to which I referred last year are now at work practically all over the world, and have materially helped us in obtaining many orders. Both departments have been fairly well employed.

The new Royal Axminster carpet loom is also at work and is giving great satisfaction, and though this is only a relatively small branch of our business it has been quite busy. We have also the new Shirley card and the new Shirley cage well on the market.

We are endeavouring to revive our brick-making machinery business. We are at the present time constructing two machines of a new type, for which we have applied for patent rights. These machines will be tried out by two firms of high standing in the brick-making industry. All these machines are being manufactured by the most modern methods.

With every succeeding year manufacturing conditions become more and more difficult, owing partly to the low prices which have to be taken to meet competition and also by reason of the meticulous demands for better quality coming from every part of the world. To meet these conditions the internal reorganization of the works has been carried on with increased energy. A considerable amount of new and efficient plant has been installed, improved methods of working have been introduced, with the result that considerable economies have been effected, while the quality of our product has not suffered but, on the contrary, has improved. Research, too, is proceeding on a larger scale than ever before, and the results obtained so far indicate very clearly that the research department has already more than justified its existence. Notwithstanding all this, much yet remains to be done, and we are determined to continue this work of reorganization until the efficiency of our works is so high that our supremacy as textile machinists will be unchallengeable.

THE OUTLOOK

With regard to the future I am not optimistic. The demand for textile machinery depends largely upon the state of trade in the cotton spinning industry, in which there is no sign of improvement. When this improvement does come a considerable amount of machinery will require renewing.

We are exploring every new departure in the textile trade with a view to taking up fresh lines of manufacture in an endeavour to keep our works fully occupied. This latter unfortunately we have not been able to do, and for the whole of the period under review the works have only been partially employed.

I will now deal with the balance-sheet. The usual certificates from the valuers are not appended to this year's balance-sheet. Mr. Bates, whom you have appointed for several years back, resigned shortly before the stock-taking and we undertook the work ourselves. We do not consider it necessary to fill up the vacancy and purpose dispensing with the services of a valuer unless it is deemed desirable for any special reason. The colliery valuer we propose retaining. The balance-sheet varies from our previous balance-sheets in order to conform with the new Companies Act, 1929.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

Taking the liabilities first, you will observe that the capital remains the same as last year. The amounts previously set aside as provision for doubtful accounts were very carefully gone into at the time and we considered that ample provision had been made for everything that could reasonably be expected. The state of the cotton trade during the past year has caused us to revise our estimate, and debts which 12 months ago we thought we were justified in including are now causing us a great deal of anxiety. We, therefore, think we ought to prepare for these, and we believe we have adequately done so. We have accordingly transferred, as a special fund to provide for possible contingencies, £300,000 from the reserve fund, which will now stand at £700,000. In the event of improvement we shall be able to restore at least some portion of this amount to its former place.

On the assets side of the balance-sheet you will observe that land is now shown separately. This, together with buildings, tools, plant, &c., amounts to approximately the same total as last year. Throughout all these years of depression we have maintained our usual full rates of depreciation. The convertible stock and work in progress have been reduced by £57,452. This reduction would have been nearly £20,000 greater but for the fact that we had at March 31 a larger number than usual of completed and almost completed machines on the floor.

Sundry debtors and bills are now shown together at £1,217,749 and the amount of cash at bank and in hand is shown separately at £99,697, or a total of £1,317,437, as against £1,864,648 last year. This reduction of £547,211 is accounted for partly by the £300,000 transferred from the reserve fund and deducted from the sundry debtors, and partly by the fact that we received some very large payments towards the end of the year. The next item of £42,660 is also for the first time shown separately. Of this amount £40,000 is a loan to the Hartford Trust which will be repaid within the next few days. Home and foreign investments are up from £785,828 to £979,918. Almost the whole of this amount is in gilt-edged securities.

A satisfactory aspect of the balance-sheet is the fact that we have such a large amount of cash and realizable investments.

OBJECT OF SIR GILBERT GARNSEY'S INVESTIGATION

Your directors regret that the profits for the year are not sufficient to recommend the payment of a dividend on the Ordinary shares of the company, but, after taking into consideration the increased competition and the lower prices obtained, I hope the shareholders will appreciate the exceedingly difficult conditions under which business has been conducted during the period under review.

I referred last year to the fact that it was desirable that some agreement should be come to with the object of eliminating the suicidal competition that has existed so long. So far I have nothing tangible to report, although conversations have passed for some time, without, however, any definite result up to the present. In this connexion and in order that the board may be fully prepared when a scheme is found possible we have instructed Sir Gilbert Garnsey, K.B.E., of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., to make a detailed investigation of the position of your company and to report to them. Naturally this investigation will take some little time, but I mention it in order to indicate to the shareholders that your board is fully alive to the possibilities and taking all steps necessary to prepare for any eventualities.

NEW MEMBER OF THE BOARD

My colleagues and I realize that we might have a greater measure of success in our endeavours if our board were materially strengthened. With this in mind we invited Sir Walter R. Preston, M.P., to join the board. He has consented to do so, and accordingly we co-opted him. This gentleman is in a position to give us a fair share of his time and attention now that some negotiations for amalgamations in which he has been engaged have been completed. In the course of this meeting his name will come before you for re-election as required by the Articles of Association, and when you are asked to re-elect him I hope and expect you will do so unanimously. We propose to make him chairman immediately after you have elected him. Sir Walter Preston is an engineer who served an apprenticeship in railway engineering workshops. He is a director of Stone and Co., Limited, Engineers, Deptford, a company which he helped to build up until it is to-day one of the most prosperous and I think the largest engineering firm in the London area, and he has been instrumental in making prosperous at least half a dozen companies. We regard him as a sound man of business with practical engineering experience, and we consider that he will be a valuable addition to the board.

I have now pleasure in moving: "That the accounts, balance-sheet and report of the directors, now submitted to the meeting, be and the same are hereby accepted and confirmed."

The resolutions submitted were approved, and a vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

SOLIGNUM, LIMITED

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

PRESERVATIVE QUALITIES OF THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of Solignum, Limited, was held on Wednesday at the registered offices, 12, Norfolk-street, W.C.

Mr. J. L. MAJOR (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. G. F. Wrigley) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—With regard to the figures on the balance-sheet, shareholders will notice that the Etablissements Solignum investment is written down by about £1,292. We thought it advisable to do this, in view of the position of that company and the slow progress it is making. Since the balance-sheet was drawn up the directors have decided to stop further outlay on the French business, pending some settlement as to the best way of dealing with it.

You will see that the land, buildings, and plant item has been increased by £1,733, due to expenditure over and above the amount written off for depreciation on further plant at our Dagenham works.

Motor vehicles, you will notice, have decreased by about £575. We have not added to our vehicles, and normal depreciation has been written off.

Our investments remain the same as for the previous year. Our stock-in-trade is up by £951. The debtors and cash in hand, taken together, are up £2,586, balanced by an increase of creditors to a similar amount. It is satisfactory to note that the money owed to us and the cash in hand was nearly four times the amount of what we owed.

THE DIVIDEND AND POSITION OF IMITATORS

We are again able to declare a final dividend, which brings the total dividend for the year up to 20 per cent. I hope that the dividends we are able to declare will not be an inducement to others to come into competition with Solignum. Imitators come and go, but there are certain difficulties which they have to face, which perhaps we have got over. They cannot put on as good an article, because they don't know how to, and if they did the actual margin of profit on a gallon of Solignum is so small that it does not allow for a big advertising campaign. Then there is the test of time. Old age is not generally an advantage, but certainly with a wood preservative like Solignum the test is long life.

For the purposes for which we recommend Solignum nothing can take its place that I know of, and it is infinitely superior to a cheap article like creosote. Some people are content with inferior articles. I can only say from my own experience that although I have dealt in millions of gallons of cheap wood preservatives, personally I have always used Solignum. I do not get it free. I pay the ordinary wholesale prices, and I have used many hundreds of gallons of it, not only in my house, where my floors and doors are stained with it, but I have put up outbuildings and wooden sheds all stained with Solignum. For one thing, I use Solignum because I know what I am getting. I would not think of putting up any wooden building without staining it with Solignum, and I put up wooden buildings because I can use Solignum—i.e., it preserves wooden buildings to such an extent that they can take the place of buildings of more solid materials, and not only does it last a lifetime but it is attractive in itself.

We make Solignum in various colours. My buildings are stained not only brown but also in blue and green.

USES FOR "AGRISOL" AND "NORUSTO"

Solignum, however, is not our only product. As shareholders know, we have for several years pushed "Agrisol," which is used as a winter anti-pest wash in fruit orchards, and also on the rubber plantations in the Malay Peninsula and elsewhere. We also make "Norusto," which is a bituminous paint and preservative for iron and steel work. The sales of these articles are increasing, and so long as we give quality and service I don't see why they should not go on increasing year by year.

In spite of difficulties in India and China, and the depression in the Malay Peninsula, Java, and other rubber growing countries, we have more than held our own with our export trade, and have in fact actually improved our position.

I think the thanks of shareholders are due to our managers and the whole of our staff and workpeople for the good work they have done during the past year.

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts and the approval of the dividends recommended.

Mr. A. J. LEWIS seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The retiring director (Mr. J. L. Major) was re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. Arthur L. Sutcliffe and Co.) were reappointed.

The proceedings then terminated.

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, July 3.—The market opened easy, 1/4 to 1/2 lower, the September position ruled steady afterwards, while other months suffered further losses, closing with September unchanged, and other positions 1/4 lower. Quotations, Reichsmarks per 50 kilos:—Sept., 27½ (27½); Dec., 34½ (35); March, 32¼ (34); May, 33 (33½). Yesterday's sales amounted to 2,000 bags.

THE GRANGE TRUST

SATISFACTORY FINANCIAL POSITION

SIR WILLIAM McLINTOCK'S REVIEW

The FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Grange Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at 71, Queen-street, London, E.C.

Sir WILLIAM McLINTOCK, G.B.E., C.V.O., who presided, said:—Copies of the report and accounts for the year ended May 31, 1930, which arise for consideration to-day, have been circulated to all the members, and with your permission I propose to take them as read. (Agreed.)

Owing to the high level of money rates ruling in 1929 your directors adopted a policy of reducing temporary borrowings to a minimum. The effect of this policy is reflected in the accounts now before you, the income from investments amounting to £54,509, being approximately £2,000 less than that for the previous year. At the same time a reduction of approximately the same amount has been effected in the amount of interest paid on temporary loans. The actual reduction in the amount charged in the accounts for interest on temporary loans was £6,750, but the fact that we had the full use last year of the new capital issued in the previous year accounted for approximately £4,500 gross of this saving. In accordance with the practice adopted in previous years, the income from investments brought into the accounts represents only the dividends actually payable up to the date of the balance-sheet, no amount being included in respect of dividends accrued at that date.

NET REVENUE AND DIVIDENDS

The balance of net revenue for the year, after charging expenses of management, interest, and income-tax, amounted to £38,334, and out of this sum an amount of £2,000 has been set aside to write down the investments to their market value, and a further sum of £4,000 has been carried to general reserve account, increasing the balance thereon to £34,000. The dividend for the year on the Preference stock has absorbed a sum of £14,902, and the interim dividend of 2½ per cent. actual paid in December last amounted to £7,500, so that there is left a net balance available of £12,177, out of which the directors recommend that a final dividend on the Ordinary stock should be declared at the rate of 3½ per cent. actual, less income-tax at 4s. 2½d. in the £, making a total distribution for the year on the Ordinary stock of 6 per cent. This dividend will absorb a further amount of £10,363, leaving a balance of £1,814 to be carried forward to next year's accounts. The rate of income-tax to be deducted from the foregoing dividend is calculated by reference to the increased standard rate of 4s. 6d. under deduction of an amount of 3½d. in the £ representing Dominion income-tax relief which is due to be refunded to the members.

At the date of the balance-sheet the company's funds were invested in 243 separate securities, representing an average holding of approximately £3,600 in each security, the largest individual holding being less than £11,000. Of these securities approximately 39 per cent. consisted of bonds, loans, and debentures, 22 per cent. of Preference stocks and shares, and the balance of 39 per cent. of Ordinary stocks and shares. The securities were also widely distributed as regards geographical situation and the nature of the undertakings.

WIDELY SPREAD INVESTMENTS

As indicated above, the investments are stated in the balance-sheet at market value, before applying any part of the general reserve. As the general reserve and the balance to be carried forward now exceeds £35,000 I think you will agree that considering the difficult financial conditions prevailing during the past year we have reason to be satisfied with the present financial position of the company. We must recognise, however, that industry throughout the world is at present faced with an exceptionally severe decline in commodity prices, and until this decline has been arrested little or no improvement can be anticipated in financial conditions as a whole. In these circumstances it behoves us to proceed with caution in our investment policy, bearing in mind that the full effects of the present depressed state of trade have yet to be reflected in the reports of a wide range of companies, both domestic and foreign, during the coming year. It is probable, therefore, that we may have to face reductions in the amount of income from some of our holdings, but in view of the fact that our investments are spread widely among both fixed interest and variable dividend stocks I think we may face the future with reasonable confidence, and with the knowledge that the principles of investment followed by trust companies in this country have already given good results in times of economic and financial stress.

I now have pleasure in moving the adoption of the following resolution:—"That the report and statement of accounts for the year ended May 31, 1930, duly audited, be received, approved, and adopted, and that a final dividend be declared on the Ordinary stock for the year to May 31, 1930, at the rate of 3½ per cent. actual, less income tax at 4s. 2½d. in the £, payable immediately."

Mr. J. C. BURLEIGH seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

The retiring director (Mr. J. C. Burleigh) was re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co.) having been reappointed the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

OHLSSON'S CAPE BREWERIES

FAVOURABLE RESULTS

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Ohlsson's Cape Breweries, Limited, was held yesterday at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool-street, E.C.

Mr. W. D. BUXTON (the chairman) said that they were able to show a profit on trading and rentals for the past financial year of £172,658, or within £800 of the corresponding figure for the previous year. He looked upon that as very satisfactory, in view of the widespread depression. The portion of the profits derived from rent, dividends from investments, &c.—in fact, from everything outside the actual profit on sales of beer—continued to increase and would, in addition to covering Debenture interest, Preference dividends, and London office expenses, provide some return on the Ordinary shares capital. That had a most important bearing upon the stability of the business.

Reviewing the accounts, he said that they had made an allocation of £35,000 to contingencies reserve and had charged to that account £59,857, in continuation of what they regarded as the necessary work of rebuilding some of their licensed houses as well as meeting expenditure on certain others necessitated by the provisions of the Liquor Consolidation Act, which came into force some 12 months ago. With regard to the expenditure on increasing the storage capacity at the three breweries, the consumption of lager beer in South Africa, although unknown for some years after the foundation of the company, continued to increase, and the growth of that branch of their trade implied additional storage capacity. They proposed to pay a final dividend of 7 per cent., less tax at 2s. 3d. in the pound, on the Ordinary shares, making 10 per cent. for the year, and leaving £50,401 to be carried forward.

The low prices ruling for agricultural produce must necessarily impair the spending power of the producers, but the potential wealth of the country was enormous, and he did not believe that its prosperity could be held back for long. The current year's accounts must benefit from the reduced cost of materials. The position of the company was as sound as he had ever known it to be and the quality of the beers was first-rate.

The report was unanimously adopted.

CATTLE

BRISTOL, July 3.—Fat stock was again in moderate supply. Best beef was slightly easier at 9ds. per cwt., dead weight. Mutton was also easier at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; lamb, 1s. 4d. per lb. Store cattle on offer totalled about 350, and business was limited. Yearlings were steady at £13 to £17; and two-year-olds at £17 to £20 per head.

DUBLIN, July 3.—An improved demand prevailed for cattle, and quotations were as follows:—Prime bullocks and heifers, 46s. to 48s.; other descriptions, 42s. to 45s.; and young cows, 32s. to 35s. There was a good trade for lambs and hoggets; prime wether was quoted 10½d. to 11d., and ewes 7½d. to 8d. per lb. Best lambs sold at 50s. to 53s. each, and other classes at 42s. to 45s. At market.—Cattle, 2,771; sheep and lambs, 10,737.

THE TRUST UNION

SOUND AND CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT

The TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Trust Union, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, London.

Sir GEORGE A. TOUCHE, Bt. (chairman of the company), said that no sensational features had marked the development of the company from its modest start a quarter of a century ago, but its development had been continuous and sound. The net revenue for the past year, at £79,865, showed the satisfactory increase of £6,388, and enabled the directors to propose a dividend at the now usual rate of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary stock. It also enabled them to add £25,000 to the reserve, increasing it to £225,000.

OFFER OF NEW CAPITAL ON BONUS TERMS

The growth of the revenue was gratifying to the directors in that it justified the policy adopted in recent years of issuing new capital to the stockholders on bonus terms. The explanation of their being able to continue the rates of distribution on a larger capital, and also to make liberal appropriations to reserve, and provisions for contingencies, was that their revenue was increased, not only by the yields of new investments purchased with the new capital funds, but also by the improved yields of their older assets. Further, the increase of capital funds had involved no corresponding increase in expenses, so that whatever the yield of the new capital might be it was very nearly a net yield.

These were some of the considerations which led the board to the conclusion that it would be justifiable and expedient to offer to the Ordinary stockholders one half of the new capital created at the general meeting last year. The new capital so created amounted to £200,000, and the Ordinary stockholders had accordingly received Letters of Rights entitling them to subscribe for 50,000 new 4½ per cent. Preference shares of £1 and 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1, which could be applied for in units of one Preference and one Ordinary share at the price of £2 for each unit. Stockholders would have the right to subscribe to these units at the rate of one unit for every £8 of Ordinary stock held. Lest any stockholders should neglect to take advantage of their rights, he might mention that the market had quoted a price for them which gave the new issue a cash value to-day equivalent to a bonus of about 12 per cent. on the Ordinary stock.

As to the investments standing in the books at £1,562,471, the directors were again able to state in their report that this sum was more than represented by value. Since May 15 there had certainly been a further fall in prices, but it had never affected the accuracy of that statement, and they might safely take it that their capital fund and reserve were to-day intact but secure against any but the most violent strains. Having regard to the persistent declines in London and New York during the year they could survey their position with satisfaction. As to the composition of their investment list, 62 per cent. of their total was located in Great Britain or British Dominions and Dependencies. Opportunities for such useful employment of capital should increase now that there was a growing understanding of the economic possibilities of the Empire's vast and varied Imperial heritage.

THE OUTLOOK

Last year he described the outlook as uncertain, and it was impossible to adopt a more hopeful tone to-day. Not one of the major difficulties with which the country was faced had found, or even approached, a solution during the year. The neglect of economy in every department of Government except defence; the burdens which hindered enterprise, crushed industry and undermined commercial prosperity; the spoliation of all who achieved any degree of success; the folly of a ruinous class taxation, injurious to all—none of these things had been alleviated; they had been intensified. But it was characteristic of the race to rise to the height of new responsibilities, and we should not, therefore, despair of finding a way out of the nation's present plight, although it might be one hard to travel.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and resolutions confirming the increase of capital authorised last year and authorizing the conversion into stock of the Preference shares and Ordinary shares now under offer for subscription were also carried unanimously.

ARAMAYO MINES IN BOLIVIA COMPANY

INCREASED OUTPUT AND PROFITS

The TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Aramayo Mines in Bolivia Company was held on Monday, June 30, at the company's offices in Geneva.

Dr. ALBERT CHARPENTIER presided, in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Carlos V. Aramayo, and read that gentleman's report, in the course of which he said:—The balance of profit and loss account at December 31, 1929, as remitted by the Bolivian office, shows a profit of Swiss frs.6,802,988.35 (£272,119) as the result of the year's work. The rate of exchange of the Bolivian dollar has remained the same, that is, fr.1.90, as in the previous year. To meet Bolivian taxation the sum of Swiss frs.893,247.30 (£35,689) has been deducted, thus making provision for final payment of profit taxes in respect of 1929. The figures of profit have been increased by the addition of Swiss frs.342,348.60 (£13,694) from income during the year derived from interest on deposits and investments.

With the adjustment of the above-mentioned items, the final figure of profit in 1929 is Swiss frs.6,353,089.65 (£250,124). The corresponding figure in the previous year was Swiss frs.4,801,094.99 (£192,044). The increase is due entirely to the larger revenue from sales of silver, the output of which reached a higher figure in 1929 than in 1928. This has served to offset the decreased revenue resulting from the general fall of all metal prices.

PRODUCTION FIGURES

The total output of high-grade tin concentrates in the various mines was 4,210.53 tons, as compared with 4,199.35 tons in 1928. Also 354.92 tons of low-grade (31.74 per cent.) tin concentrates were produced. The output of fine silver in precipitated sulphide, rich shipping ore, and copper cement was 3,077,462 troy ounces, as compared with 2,167,744.29 troy ounces in 1928. The output of silver in 1929 thus greatly exceeds that which has been recorded in previous years.

The output of copper cement in 1929 was 450.13 tons, against 325.92 tons in 1928, and that of metallic bismuth in bars, residues, and rich shipping ore was 125,897 tons, as compared with 124,765 tons in 1928.

The programme of more intensive development at Chocaya, which had been decided upon, was considerably delayed, and it was not until the present year that the central shaft at Animas reached the 302 level. The driving of this level was begun about two months ago, and it is pleasant to report that high-grade silver ore is being discovered, although the tin values are relatively low.

CURRENT YEAR'S OPERATIONS

During the first five months of restricted tin operations in the present year Chocaya has milled 16,416 tons of silver ore running 87 ounces to the ton and low grade in tin.

The total output of products to May 31 of the current year has been 1,080 tons of high-grade tin concentrates and 145 of low-grade tin concentrates, corresponding to 1,142 tons of 60 per cent. concentrate, 1,107,108 ounces of fine silver, and 175 tons of copper cement.

One thousand and seventy-four metres of development work has been driven in the first five months, of which 740.1 in drifts and 336.9 in winzes has opened up 5,335 tons of silver ore running 254 ounces per ton, 12,009 tons of low-grade silver ore, 1,714 tons of silver-tin ore containing 40 ounces silver per ton and 4.8 per cent. tin, and 2,405 tons of 5.6 per cent. tin ore.

In spite of constantly falling prices, mining operations on the company's properties for the first quarter of the current year have shown a profit which might have justified the payment of an interim dividend, but, in view of the continued depression and the improbability of an early trade revival, your directors have thought it wise to nurse the company's liquid resources and await further developments before proposing any further dividend distribution. A bonus of 5 per cent. on last year's profits will, however, be submitted to your approval.

The accounts presented were approved; the four interim dividends, totalling 20 per cent. paid during 1929 were confirmed, as was also a bonus of 5 per cent., payable on July 15, 1930.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

WELSH COAL POSITION

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), JULY 3.—WHEAT.—The cargo market had a firmer tone, influenced by the better chalder out in North America, and quotations were mostly 3d. per quarter higher. Apart from some inquiry for Russian qualities, however, trading was quiet. For 3,100 tons North Russian (on sample), per Martin Goldschmidt afloat, 34s. 9d. was paid, and late yesterday 5,000 tons choice white Karachi, per Kingsland, ready to load, sold at 34s. 9d. Pacific white, June to Aug., were held for 35s. 3d.; No. 1 hard winter, July-Aug., for 35s. 3d.; and No. 2 for 35s. For Roseff, 62½ lb. (old), afloat, 34s. 9d. was asked, and 34s. 3d. for 62lb. (new), South Australian, arrived, was offered at 37s., and loading at 37s. 6d. Choice white Karachi, June and July, was obtainable at 35s. 3d.; and Danubian, 63½ lb. (2 per cent.), July-Aug., at 33s. 6d. Parcels were in quiet request at occasionally 3d. per quarter advance. Choice white Karachi, per Benkinwind, afloat, sold at 35s. 3d.; July at 34s. 9d.; Aug. 34s. 10½d.; West South Australian, per City of Czimbriluk, due, at 37s. 3d.; and paid 25s. 10½d. for choice white Karachi, afloat. Hull The wheat futures market closed 3d. to 4d. over yesterday.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	3.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		MANITOBA GRADE			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July	34 10	34 10	34 10	34 9	34 4
Aug.	34 11	34 11	34 11	34 9	34 5
Nov.	35 9	35 9	35 9	35 7	35 3
		LONDON GRADE			
July	33 6	33 6	33 4	33 2	
Sept.	33 8	33 8	33 8	33 6	33 4

MAIZE cargoes were firm and rather harder to buy. Late yesterday 7,800 tons La Plata, per Penrose, by July 21, sold at 23s. For this quality, July to Sept., 23s. 6d. was required, and 23s. 9d. for Dan-Gal-Fox, early Aug. Parcels were in fair request at 1½d. to 3d. per qr. advance. La Plata, per Cirabill, July to clearance, sold at 23s. 6d.; May-June at 24s.; June-July at 23s. 9d. and 22s. 7½d.; July-Aug. at 22s. 6d.; afloat, per Bellalina, at 24s. 9d.; per Georgios M. Lemos at 24s. 6d.; and per Port Recife, due July 12, at 23s. For Bessarabian, shipping-shipped, 22s. 7½d. was paid. To Bristol Channel, La Plata, per St. Dunstan, sailing July 12, sold at 23s. 9d.; and July at 23s. 1½d. (less ½ per cent.). Cheshire La Plata maize was firm at 23s. 10½d. per cental, ex elevator. Straight run flour was in dearer tendency at 35s., per sack, ex mill. Bran, 4s. 3d.; and pollards, 4s. 9d., thirds 5s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cwt. ex mill, sack included.

LONDON, JULY 3.—POTATOES (THE BOROUGH).—Business was fairly active and the undertone steady. Quotations.—English Kidneys, £5 to £9 10s.; Eclipse, £6 to £6 10s.; Epicure, £5 to £6 per ton; Factory, 7s.; and St. Malo, 7s. 6d. to 8s. per cwt. ex mkt.

COVENT GARDEN.—Ample and varied supplies met with a good demand. Quotations.—English Hambro grapes, 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; Muscat grapes, 2s. to 6s. 6d.; Belgian Royal grapes 1s. to 2s. 6d. per lb.; Tasmanian apples, 8s. to 11s. 6d.; Australian apples, 6s. to 12s.; New Zealand apples, 11s. to 14s. per box; gooseberries, 2s. to 4s.; French black currants, 7s. to 8s. per half-sieve; raspberries, 6d. to 9d. per 12lb.; Southampton strawberries, 1s. to 2s. 3d. per 2lb. chip; Kent strawberries, 5s. to 8s. per peck; English nectarines, 10s. to 30s.; peaches, 8s. to 32s.; Belgian peaches, 2s. to 3s. per doz.; English melons 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; French Cantaloupe melons, 5s. to 9s.; St. Michael's pineapples, 2s. 6d. to 4s. each; Spanish plums, 6s. to 8s. per crate; Naples lemons, 30s. to 40s.; Messina lemons, 22s. 6d. to 30s. per case; Australian pears, 14s. to 20s. per case; Brazilian oranges, 16s. to 21s.; Californian oranges, 27s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; Spanish oranges, 15s. to 20s. per case; Canary bananas, 12s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. per crate; English cherries, 6s. to 18s. per half-sieve; Californian grape fruit, 30s. to 32s. 6d. South African grape fruit, 22s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per case; English tomatoes, 5s. to 7s. per 12lb.; cauliflowers, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; cabbage, 1s. 3d. to 2s. per doz.; green peas, 2s. to 6d. per half bag; cos lettuce, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 9d. per score; round lettuce, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 6d. per box; green onions, 5s. to 8s.; beetroots, 5s. to 7s.; carrots, 3s. to 4s. per doz. bunches.

HAY AND STRAW (Whitechapel).—Demand continued quiet. Best meadow hay was still quoted at £6 5s. to £6 15s.; mixture and sainfoin, £6 10s. to £7; best clover, £6 10s. to £7; and best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, July 3.—SUGAR.—British refined was in fair demand at last rates. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s. 6d.; T L granulated, 21s. 3d. Home-grown granulated, prompt, ex Kirby, Ipswich and Cantley, quoted 20s. 6d. (3d. less ex London); Anglo-Scottish, prompt, quoted 20s. 6d. to 20s. 9d., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 20s. 4½d.; West Indian crystallised, spot, quoted 20s. 9d. to 22s. 6d.; white Javs, July-Sept. and Oct.-Dec., quoted 8s. 3d.; c. and f. India; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 8s.; Nov.-Dec., 8s. 1½d., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 8s. 4½d., f.o.b. Rotterdam; Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 7s. 6d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was rather easier. Preferential, 96 per cent., June-July, quoted 10s. 9d. value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., July, quoted 8s. 4½d., c.i.f. Two cargoes, Oct., at 8s. 6d., c.i.f.

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	8 0	8 1½	8 0
Aug.	8 1½	8 0	8 2¼	8 0⅜	8 2¼	8 0⅜
Dec.	8 9	8 6¾	8 9	8 7½	8 9	8 7½
		LONDON GRADE				
July	33 6	33 6	33 4	33 2		
Sept.	33 8	33 8	33 8	33 6	33 4	

Raw sugar futures were barely steady. Aug. delivery sold at 5s. 8½d. to 5s. 9d.; Dec., 6s. 0½d. to 6s. 1½d.; March, 7s. 2½d.; May from 7s. 4½d. to 7s. 5½d. Chile (88 per cent. beet):—

Month	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug.	5 9	5 8¼	5 9	5 8¼	5 9	5 8¼
Sept.	5 9	5 7½	5 10½	5 9	5 11¼	5 9
Oct.	5 11¼	5 9	6 0	5 9¾	6 0¾	5 10½
Dec.	6 1½	6 0¼	6 0	6 0¼	6 0¾	6 0¼
	NEW CONTRACT, BASIS 96 PER CENT. C.I.F.					
Jan.	6 10½	6 9	6 11¼	6 10½	7 0¾	6 10½
March	7 2¼	7 1½	7 3	7 2¼	7 3	7 2¼
May	7 5¼	7 4½	7 6	7 5¼	7 6	7 4½

COPPER.—At auction 3,756 packages were offered. Demand was again very poor and only a small part found buyers, prices being about steady. Costa Rica, bold greenish, sold from 90s. to 110s.; Mexican at 73s.; Kenya, medium grey-greenish and greyish, from 67s. to 71s. 6d.; smalls from 55s. to 64s. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—Acera was quiet. Fair fermented, mid-crop, June-July, quoted 31s., sellers; new crop, Oct.-Dec., 34s. 9d., sellers, f.o.b. Futures were quiet but steady, no sales being reported. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

	11 a.m.	4 p.m.	4.50 p.m.
Month	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July	37 0	35 3	36 0	36 0	37 0	36 0
Aug.	37 0	35 0	35 10½	35 3	36 6	35 0
Sept.	37 0	35 3	36 1½	35 6	36 0	35 0
Dec.	36 6	35 9	36 3	36 0	36 6	35 9
Jan.	36 9	35 9	36 6	35 6	36 6	35 6
March	36 9	35 9	36 6	35 6	36 6	35 6

TEA.—At auction 12,300 packages of Java and Sumatra were offered; The market continued quiet. Prices were about steady up to 9d., but over that figure there was a good deal of irregularity. Tippy teas sold well. Dust and fannings sold from 5½d. to 1s. 8½d.; broken tea from 5½d. to 1s. 11½d.; leaf from 7½d. to 1s. 1d.; broken Pekoe from 7½d. to 1s. 4½d.; and broken orange Pekoe from 8½d. to 2s. 9½d.

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, on the spot, quoted 18s. per cwt.; June-July, in singles, to Continent and U.K., 12s.; No. 3, doubles, to Levant, June-July, 11s. 10½d.; S.Q., Aug., doubles, Cuba (main ports), 11s. 10½d., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Hand-picked, white, spot, quoted 12s. 2d. per cwt.; June-July, 10s. c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR steady. July-Aug., quoted 9s. 9d. per cwt., value, c.i.f., U.K.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	July 8	July 22	Aug. 12
Pay-day..	July 10	July 24	Aug. 14

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	55⅝	55⅝ ..
88 11/16	81⅝	Do., 4% ..	87¾	86* ..
103¼	99 16/32	War Loan, 5% ..	103⅛	103¼ ..
101⅞	99½	Do., 4% ..	101 16/32	101⅝ ..
91¾	82½	Funding Loan, 4% ..	90½	90¾ ..
95⅜	90	Victory, 4% ..	94¼	94⅜ ..
95⅜	90	Do., 5% Bds. ..	94¾	94⅜ ..
80¼	72 16/32	Conversion, 2½% ..	78⅝	78⅝ ..
100	93	Do., 4% ..	98⅞	99¼ ..
—	—	Do., 5% ..	104 16/32	104 16/32 ..
101⅜	97¾	Treas. 5% '33-35 ..	102⅜	102⅜ ..
100	96½	Do., 4½% '30-34 ..	100⅜	100⅜ ..
98 32/32	94⅞	Do., 4% '32-34 ..	101 16/32	101 16/32 ..
97 16/32	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33 ..	100 16/32	100 16/32 ..
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2½% ..	58	59 ..
66	60¼	Do., 3% ..	63 16/32	64 16/32 ..
65 18/32	60	Local Loans, 3% ..	64 16/32	65 16/32 ..
94¾	80	T'reas'l, 3% '23-53 ..	81	83 ..
266	239	Bank of England ..	252	254 ..
82⅞	77 16/32	Egyptian, 3% ..	82	84 ..
71¾	60	India, 3½% ..	60 32/ 61 32/	..
61¾	50 32/	Do., 3% ..	51 32/	52 32/ ..
50⅜	45	Do., 2½% ..	45	45 ..
101⅞	98	Do., 5% '27-47 ..	99 16/32	100 4 ..
92¾	80 16/32	Do., 4½% '50-55 ..	85	86 ..
109	103 16/32	Sudan, 5½% ..	107	108 ..
66⅜	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	63 16/32	64 16/32 ..
76¼	70	Do., 3½% ..	74 16/32	75 16/32 ..
104⅜	99¼	Do., 5% '50-60	102 16/32	103 16/32 ..
104¼	100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	102 16/32	103 16/32 ..
63¾	59	Met. Water, "B" ..	66	67 ..
67	58¾	Do., "A" ..	65	66 ..
85⅜	81	Met. Cons., 3% ..	85 16/32	86 16/32 ..
75 16/32	67 16/32	Do., 2½% ..	73	74 ..
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3%		
		"A" ..	60	61 ..
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% "B" ..	80 16/32	81 16/32 ..
100¾	93	Do., 4½% ..	95	96 ..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103 16/32	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	98⅝	99¼ ..
99¼	90 16/32	Do., 5% '45-75	85 16/	85¾ ..
91¼	86 16/32	Can., 4% '40-60	91	91½ ..
83¾	78⅝	Do., 3½% '30-59	82⅜	83¼ ..
99¾	91 16/32	Cape, 4% '16-36	95	95 16/32 ..
80⅝	73¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	83	83½ ..
81¾	78¼	Do., 3% '49-53	82	82 16/32 ..
114¾	108 32/	G.Col., 6% '45-70	110¼	110¾ ..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	100⅜	101¼ ..
85 32/	81⅝	N.Z., 5% '34-44	84½	84⅝ ..
76⅝	72 16/32	Do., 4% '29-49	75¾	76¼ ..
88¼	83¼	N.S.W., 5% '45-70	85	84½ ..
77	69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	63¾	64¼ ..
94⅜	90½	Do., 4% 1933	91¾	92¼ ..
99½	88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	85¼	85¾ ..
102	92	Do., 5¼% '47-57	87¼	87¾ ..
104	98¾	N. Zeal., 5% '45	100⅛	100⅜ ..
97½	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	95¼	96¼ ..
89⅜	82⅜	Do., 4% '43-63	85¾	86¼ ..
89⅜	83⅜	S. Aust., 5% '45-75	84¾	84⅝ ..
102⅜	97⅞	S. Rd., 5% '34-49	101¼	101¾ ..
85⅞	79½	Tas'a, 3½% '40	79¼	79¾ ..
89⅜	81	Vict., 5% '45-75	84¼	84¾ ..
79¼	70	Do., 3½% '29-49	65½	66 ..
99⅜	91	W.Aus., 5% '45-75	83¾	84¼ ..
90⅛	86	Do., 4% '40-20-35	67	67½ ..
81⅜	72	Do., 4% '42-62	66½	67 ..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, June 23		Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
85½	82	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	86½	87½ ..
92¾	82¼	Do., 4% 1900 ..	86	87 ..
95	90	Do., Funding Cap. 5%	92½	93½ ..
101¼	96	Austrian, 6% ..	100½	101½ ..
110½	102	Belgian, 7% ..	110	111 ..
95	89	Berlin (City of), 6%	92	93* ..
53¼	51	Bogota, 5% ..	51	51 ..
62	58	Do., 4% Rescision	57	58* ..
64¼	60	Do., 5% 1913 ..	61½	62½ ..
76½	70	Do., 5% Fdg. 1914	75	76 ..
85	80	Do., 6% 1927 ..	83½	84½ ..
59¼	55	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	55½	56¼ ..
84	80	Bulgaria, 7% ..	80	82* ..
97	90	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	96½	97½ ..
90½	85	Do., 5% 1911 ..	88	90 ..
108½	102	Do., 5% 1922 ..	106*	106* ..
97½	96	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	96½	97½ ..
81⅞	77	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	81	82 ..
40	36	Do., 5% 1912 ..	37	39 ..
61¼	54	Do., 5% 1913 ..	58½	59½ ..
54	50	Do., Shanghai-K.S.	49	52 ..
54	50	Do., Tientsin-P. 5%	50	52 ..
27	25	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	25	28 ..
110¼	102	Czechoslovakia, 8%	110	111 ..
73½	67	Egyptian Unified ..	74	76 ..
20¾	18	French, 5% ..	20⅜	21⅛ ..
20¼	18	Do., 4% ..	20¼	20¾ ..
105¼	100	Mill, 6% ..	105	106 ..
105¼	100	Nord, 6% ..	105	106 ..
106¼	100	Orleans, 6% ..	105¼	106¾ ..
106¼	100	P.L.M., 6% ..	105¾	106⅜ ..
110¼	105	Rente (Perpet'l), 7%	110*	110* ..
105¾	100	German, 7% ..	105½	106½ ..
63	58	Greek Monopoly, 4%	58	61* ..
79½	73	Do., 5% 1914 ..	78	79* ..
101¾	96	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101¼	102¼ ..
92	88	Do., 6% Stabilisation	92	93 ..
102½	96	Hungarian, 7½% ..	102	103 ..
18½	16	Italian, 5% ..	17¼	18¼ ..
102	96	Do., Ods. Consort, "B"	101	102 ..
75¼	70	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	73¼	74¼ ..
90¼	85	Do., 5% 1907 ..	90¼	91¼ ..
101¼	96	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101	102 ..
93	86	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	90¼	91¼* ..
18	16	Mexican, 5% ..	17	19 ..
78½	76	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	76	78 ..
89	85	Polish, 7% ..	89	91 ..
47½	45	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	45	46* ..
46½	45	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	45	46 ..
2¼	2	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	2½	3½ ..
5	4	Do., 5% 1906 ..	5	4 ..
103	103½	Siamese, 6% 1924 ..	102½	103½ ..
11	6¾	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	10½	11¾ ..
66¼	62¾	Uruguay, 5½% ..	64½	65½ ..
7¼	6	Peruvian Corp. ..	6¾	7¼ ..
44½	42	Do., Pref. ..	43½	44½ ..
105¼	100	German Potash, 7%	105½	106½ ..
88	84	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	83½	84⅜* ..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

80¼	72	Great Western ..	81	81¾ ..
—	—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	80¾	81¾ ..
—	—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	98¾	99¾ ..
—	—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	95	96 ..
44½	42	L. Mid. and Scottish ..	44¼	45 ..
—	—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	77½	78⅛* ..
—	—	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	74¾	75¾ ..
—	—	Do., 4% Pref. ..	66½	67½ ..
7⅜	6	L. and N. East., Def.	7¼	8¼ ..
—	—	Do., Pref. ..	22½	23½ ..
22	20	Do., 5% Deb. ..	22½	23½ ..
—	—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	97 32/	..
—	—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	70½	71½ ..
—	—	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	61½	62½ ..
—	—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	48½	49½ ..
63⅜	58	Metropolitan ..	64¼	65¼ ..
76	70	Met. Dist. ..	76½	77¾ ..
27½	25	Southern, Def. ..	27½	28 ..
70	—	Do., Pref. ..	69½	70½ ..
—	—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	77½	78½* ..
—	—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	98	99 ..
—	—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	93¼	93¾ ..
23/3	—	Underground, £1 ..	24/0	24/6 ..
110	—	Do., Income ..	104	105 32/ ..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

81	—	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	76	77* ..
—	—	Argentine, 6% Gt. West.	74½	76½ ..
—	—	Argentine N. Eastn.	28	30 ..
84	—	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	88	90 +1
75	—	B.A. and Pacific ..	79	81 +1
64	—	B.A. Western	69	71 +1
199	—	Canadian Pacific ..	192	193 ..
65	—	Central Argentine ..	70¼	72½ +1
76½	—	Central Uruguay ..	76	78 +1
15½	—	Cordoba Central ..	18	19 +½
18½	—	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	22	24 +1
26	—	Costa Rica	31¼	32½ ..
44½	—	Entre Rios	77	79 +1
—	—	Int. Cent. America ..	21	23 −2
—	—	Leopoldina	41	42 ..
4¼	—	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	3⅞	4⅛ ..
172	—	San Paulo	162	166 +1
12	—	United of Havana ..	11	13 ..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Az. of Egypt	7 16/32	..	Lloyds, A ..	65/6	+3d
Alexanders ..	3¼	..	Martins ..	7⅝	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6¼	..	Mercantile ..	12⅝	..
Bk. of Aust.	11 16/32	..	Midland, £1	75/6	..
B. Ld.& S.A.	8¾	..	Do., £12 (£2 10s. pd.)	90 16	..
Bk. of Mtl..	60½	−½	National ..	2⅜	..
Bk.of N.S.W.	3 5/8	..	Nat. Dist., Jl	9⅛	+⅛
Bk. of N.Z.	56/9*	..	Nat. Egypt ..	30	..
Barclays, A	3	..	Nat. India ..	42¼	..
Do., B	56/3	+3d	Nat. Prov. £4	13 16/32	..
Do., D.C.O.	27/6	..	Rytl. of Can.	60	..
B. Overseas	5 16	..	Stand. S.A.	14⅞	..
Can. Com..	50	..	Un. of Aust.	10¾	..
Char. India	1 7/16	+⅛	Un. Discount	9 16	+⅛
Chartered	3⅜	..	Westminster	79/6	..
Comm. de P.	45	..	Do., £1	50/9	..
Hongkong ..	106	+½	Wms.Dens. A	39/0	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	18¾	..	Nthn. Assur.	147½	..
Atlas Assur.	12 16/32	..	Phoenix, Ldn.	15 16/32	..
Britannic ..	14⅝	..	Prudential ..	22	..
Com. Un. ..	22¼	..	Do., "B" ..	37/6	..
Eagle Star ..	11⅝	..	Royal ..	74½	..
Employ'rs Liab	71/3	..	Sun Exchange	5 16	..
Gen. Accdt.	14 16	−1/6	Scottish, "A"	15	..
Guardian ..	10	..	Sea ..	70/6	..
Ldn. and L.	27¼	..	Sun Insur. ..	57¼	..
Ldn. Assur.	9⅛	..	Sun Life ..	52¼*	..
N. Brit. & M.	32	..	Y'kshr'e(50/-)	6 16	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	0/7½	..	Engl. Cotton'	1¾ 32	..
Bleachers ..	17/6*	−3d	Fine Spinners	22/9	−3d
Borax, Def.	10/7½	+1½d	Hoyle, J. ..	3/9	−3d
Brad. Dyers ..	3/3	−3d	Grimsby, 5%	19/0	−3d
Brit.Celanese	3/5	−6d	Hurst, Ltd.	6/1½	−1½d
Do., 2nd Pf.	10/0	..	Jute Ind.,Pf.	2/6	..
B.Col. Dyers	4/3	−4½d	Linon Thread	1 32	..
Brit. Enka ..	3/9	..	Lister ..	15/6	..
Calico Print.	9/0	..	Patons & B.	19/3	..
Cats. Celanese	1/9	−⅛	Ryknild ..	17/9	−6d
C'n'se Amer.	4	..	Salt Union ..	11 16	..
Coats	59/3*	+3d	Salts (S'R're)	2/6	..
Cook, Son ..	6/6	..	Snia Viscosa	10/0	−3d
Courtaulds ..	2 16	..	Wardle&Dav.	1⅜	..

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	24/3	+3d	Hydro Elec.	40⅜	+⅛
Atlas ..	25/3	..	Johnson&Ph.	54/0	..
Barcelona Tr.	13*	−2	Metro. Elec.	40/0	..
B'mouth Pf.	56/0	..	Mex. Lt.Com.	7½	..
Braz. Trac.	40¾	−¼	Do. 1st Pf.	57¾	+1
Brit. Insuld.	75/6	..	Mid.Counties	27/0	..
Brush Elec.	119	..	N'we'n Elec.	22/3	..
Callender's	70/6*	..	Perak River	10/0	..
City of Lond.	34/0	..	Siemens ..	21/3	..
County Lond.	46/6	..	Teleg. Const.	18	..
English Elec.	16/0	−1/0	Vic. Falls ..	5 32	+1 32
Gen. Elec. ..	50/0*	+1/3	Whitehall Pf.	24/9	..
Henley's Tel.	6	..	Yorkshire ..	31/9	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	11/3	..	ImperialTob.	4⅞	..
Am. Dent. Of.	4/3	..	Imp.Tob.Can.	38/0	..
Apollinaris ..	8/0	..	Int. Nickel ..	25⅝	+⅛
Assd. Cement	24/1½	+1½d	Kreuger & T.	28	+⅛
Bovril, Def.	39/0	..	Lautaro, Pf.	2 16	..
Brit. Alum.	2	..	Do. Del'w'rs	5	..
Brit.Am. Tb.	5 16*	..	Lever,7% Pf.	22/10½	..
Brit.& S.Par.	16/0	..	Liverpool Nit.	9/0	..
Brit. Match	24/3	..	London Brick	40/0	+3d
Brit.Oil Cake	30/6	+3d	Manbre&G.Df.	15/3	..
Brit.Port.Cm	2 16	..	Marconi Mar.	1 32	+1 32
Brit. Ropes ..	3/6	..	Do., Can..	1 16	..
Cab.&W."B"	13	+½	Mather & P.	21½	+⅛
Do.7½%"A'	30	+2	Nairn.M.&L.	23/6	..
Do.5½% Pf.	80	+3½	New Tam'y'l	18/0	..
Carreras "A"	8¼	..	P. & O., Def.	42/6	..
Col. Graph.	3 32	−1 16	Phillips (G.)	1 16	..
Crittall ..	24/0	..	Pinchin J'son	42/9	+3d
Cr.& H. 1 Pf.	11 11/2	+1½d	Plym. Bldgs.	25/0	..
Cunard St'm	19/9	..	Royal Mail ..	22½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/9	+1½d	Sm.&Arg.Mt.	6/6	..
E.Ready'G.B.	16/1½	+5d	sth.Met. Gas	103	..
Finlay, Jas.	3 16*	−⅛	Spillers ..	18/9	..
Furness, W.	31/6	..	Swed.Mtch.B	15¾	+1 16
Gas Lt. & C.	19/0	..	Tarpaca Nit.	8/0	−6d
Gaumont Bz.	12/6	−6d	Turner & Nl.	5 16	..
Globe Tel. ..	17½	−½	Utd. Dairies	31/3	+1½d
Gramophone	3½	−1 16	Un. Molasses	2 32	−3 32
Harrisons&C.	5½	−¼	Unilever ..	29 32	+1 16
Imp.Con. Gas	54/5	..	Utd. Tob.(S.)	4*	..
Imp. Smelt.	15/6	+6d	Wallpaper D.	46/6	+9d

COAL, IRON AND STEEL

Amal.A'th'te	4/0	..	Howard & B.'	8	..
Armstrong. ..	0 6½	..	Lambert ..	31/6	..
Babcock&W.	55/0	..	Pease & Ptns.	2 1½	..
Baldwins ..	2/3	..	Platt Bros..	5/6	..
Bengal ..	8 4½	..	Powell, Duff.	8/9	..
B.S.A. ..	8/6	−1½	Richds. West	5/0	..
Bolsover ..	14/9	..	Rustons & H.	3/3	..
Brown John)	2/9	..	S. Speakman	12/0	..
Cammell Ld.	1 1½	..	Staveley ..	19/3	..
Consett ..	6/0	..	Stew.&L. Def.	23/6	..
Cory (Wm.)	55/9*	..	S. Durham..	19/0	1/0
Dorman Long	4/0	..	Swan, Hunter	19/6	+6d
Ebbw Vale ..	0 10½	..	Tata, Deb. ..	97*	..
Guest, Keen	34/3*	..	Thomas, R. ..	2 1½	..
Hadfields ..	6/9	+3d	Vickers ..	6/9	..
Harld.&W.P.	6/3	..	Weardale Df.	17/3	..
Hopkinson ..	51/3	..	Yk.Am.A&D.	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/-)	23/0	+1/0	National Bus	27/3	..
Dennis Bros.	58/6	..	Rolls-Royce	45/3	..
Ford	62/0	+9d	Rover ..	9/0	..
Guy Motors	17/0	−6d	Singer ..	27/0	−6d
Humber ..	17/0	..	S.T.D.; Pref.	8/0	..
Imp. Airways	24/0	..	Smith's, Def.	3/9	..
Leyland ..	72/0	+1/6	Thornycroft	59/0	+1/6
Lucas, J. ..	73/3	..	Till, & Brit.	42/6	..
Morris,7½%Pf.	21/9	..	Till. Stevens	10/0	..
Napier, D..	11 1½	..	Tilling, T. ..	4 9 16	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp	27/0	..	Ind. Coope..	53/3	−6d
Bass Ratcl. ..	65/9	+3d	Mcax's ..	59/9	..
Brickdale's ..	54/6*	+5d	Mitch's & B.	55/9	..
C.of Lon.,Def.	12/6	..	S. African ..	62/0	−3d
Courage	63/6	..	Taylor, Wlkr.	35/0	−9d
Distillers	67/0	..	Threlfalls ..	55/0	..
Guinness	106/6	..	Walker Pat'k	17/6	−3d
Hoare	67/0	..	Watney's, Def.	63/9	−3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/9	+3d	Lewis, Pfd...	46/3	..
Ariel's K ..	58/9	+3d	Lipton, "A" ..	19/6	..
Barker	60/0	..	Lyons, "A" ..	41 16*	..
Boots Pure D	51 2	..	Maple	29/3	..
Carlton	32/6	..	Map.& Webb	10/9	..
Debenhams ..	8/0	..	Maypole,Def.	5/6	..
Fredk. Hotels	11/6	+3d	Savoy Hotel	31/6	..
Gordon Htls.	12/7½	..	Selfridge, Pf.	25/6	..
Harrods ..	60/3	−1½d	Smart Bros.	1 32	..
Hoare's Brew	12/6	−6d	Spiers&P10.0	17/0	..
Home&C. 4.0	16/0*	+3d	Waring & G.	25/6	−9d
Internat. Tea	23/3	−3d	Whitbry ..	48/9	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	35/0	−1/0	Dalgety ..	9 2	..
Arg.Shn.Ld.	20/0	..	Forestal ..	14/3	+9d
Aust. Est. M.	50	..	Goldshr., Mt.	28/3	..
Aust.Mere.f.s	6 2	..	Hudson's B.	3 16	−1 16
Brit. N. Born	6/9	..	Kassala Cot.	6/6	..
Cty. Ld. Real	18/6	..	N.Z.L. & M.	96*	..
Cordova ..	1/6	..	Sudan Plants	2 16	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	12/6*	..	C. Asiatic ..	3/10 1 2	−1½d
Am.-Dutch ..	27/0	−3d	Lanaut ..	50/0	..
Am.-Java ..	2 4 1 2	..	Malacca ..	1 16	..
Am.-Malay ..	3 8	..	Malayalam	20/6	−3d
Bah Lias ..	23/9	..	Mendaris ..	15/0	−7½d
Bajoe Kidoel	1 1 2	..	Mettimus ..	2/1½	−1½d
Batu Tiga ..	20/0	..	Pataling ..	3 16	..
Bertam Cons.	5/6	..	Perak ..	2/3	..
Bukit Mert'm	2/6	..	Remban Jelei	21/3	..
Castlefield ..	5/3	..	Rubber Tst.	31/6	−6d
Cons. Malay	4/0	−6d	Sarawak ..	1 4 1 2	..
Daff Devt.. ..	1/4	..	Selangor Un.	2/0	..
E. Asiatic ..	1/9	..	Sennah ..	1 16	..
Grand Cent.	14/6	−6d	Siafang ..	1 16*	..
Gula Kalump	1 16	..	Straits Rbr.	2 32	..
Highlands ..	13 32	..	Sum. Para	2/3	..
Java Invest.	17/6*	..	Tandjong ..	6/6	..
Java United	1 1 8	..	Tanjong Mal.	1 16	..
Jugra&Carey	14/0	+9d	Telogorad'o	1 8	−1 32
Kapar Para	20/0	..	U. Serdang..	3/3	..
Kuala Lump.	1 7 16	..	U. Sua Bt'g	2 16	..
Labu	51/0	..	U. Sumatra ..	1 7½	..
Labuhron ..	1 7 32	..	U. Temiang ..	1 7½	..
Linggi	1 11 16	..	Vallambrosa	10/3	..

TEA

Assaf. Est..	18 32*	..	East'n Prod.	35 8	..
An.-Ceylon..	29/6	..	Empire ..	1 7 8	..
Assam Co.. ..	29/3	..	Galaha ..	2 1 8	..
Assam Front.	1 1 32	+1½d	Imperial Tea	1 7 8	+1 32
Begas'tawa	1 7 16	+1 16	Jhanzie ..	2 1 8	..
Brahmay'tra	2 8 32	..	Jokai	2 3 16	+1 16
Brit. Indian	2 5 16	..	Jorehaut ..	3 5 16	+1 32
Budla Beta	3 5 16	+1 32	Lanka Plant.	1 15 16	..
Carolina ..	2 3 8	..	Lebong ..	4	..
Ceylon Plant.	4 2 0 32	..	Laugla ..	11 3	..
Chargam ..	8/9	..	Makum ..	1 5 8*	..
Chubwa ..	3 9 16	+1 32	Nedeem ..	1 8 4	..
Cons.T. & L.	20*	+1 32	NewDimbula	5 7 8	..
Darjeeling ..	2 8 4	..	NuwaraEliya	5 3 16	..
Darj. Dons..	3 5 16	..	Pabbojan ..	4 1 2	..
Denmill ..	14/0	..	Scot. T. & L.	55/3	..
Dgoars ..	50/3	+1/6	Singlo	2 1 4	..
DoonDooma	3 1 5 16*	..	Travancore	2 7 16	..
East'nAssam	3 1 32	..	Upper Assam	1 3 4	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	15/6	..	Lobitos ..	1 3 4*	−1 32
A.-Egypt, B	2 1 4	..	Mex. Eagle	13 1 1 2	+1 4d
A.-Persian ..	4 1 2	..	Do. 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin..	8 1 32	+1 32	Phoenix Hsh.	11 1 2	..
Attock	1 1 8	−1 16	R. Dutch ..	3 2 7 8	+1 4
Brit. Borneo	8 9 16	..	Shell	6 2	..
Brit. Burmah	5/3	..	Spies (2/-) ..	0/6	..
Brit.Cont'LPf	6/6	−1 4d	Steaua Rom.	7 1 0 1 2	..
Burmah ..	4 1 4*	..	Trinidad C.	3/6	..
Canad. Eagle	11/9	+3d	Trinidad L.	2 9 8	..
Do., 7% Pf.	12/4 1 2	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	5/6	−1 4d
Chosh	1 1 4	..	Ural Caspian	6 3 4	..
Kern River	4/6	..	V.O.C., Ord.	2 7 32*	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af.& Europ'n	15/0	..	Modder.Deep	19 32	..
Anglo-Amer.	1 3 32	..	Modder. East	1 5 8	−1 32
An.-French	3 4	..	Mozambique	9/6	..
Brakpan ..	2 3 4	..	Natal N. Col.	3 4	..
C. Mining. Br.	1 6 1 2	..	New Jagers.	1 3 4	..
City Deep ..	6/0	..	New Modder	4	..
Cons. Diads.	8/3	..	New.State A.	1 27 32	..
Cons.G. Flds.	1 3 8	..	Newport (Mon..	9/6	..
Cons. M.R..	17/0	+6d	Randf'tn E.	7/3	..
Cons. M. Sel.	12/6	..	Rand Mines ..	31/6	−1 32
Crown	3 5 16	..	Rand Select.	8/9	..
Diagonfontein	1 7 32	..	Rob. Deep B	10/0	..
De Beers D.	7 1 2	..	S.A. Town ..	8/3	−1½d
Durban Deep	11/3	..	S.W. Africa	16/6	−3d
East Geduld	2	+1 32	Springs ..	3 15 32	+1 32
East Rand..	10/0	..	Sub Nigel ..	2 1 16	+1 32
Geduld	2 3 5 16	..	Tvl. Cons. L.	1/9	..
Gen. Mining	1 1 2	..	Union Corp.	5/9	..
Govt. Areas	1 2 5 32	..	V. Ryn Deep	1 9 16	..
J'b'g'cn'sInv.	39/3	..	Vereen'g Est.	1 2 7 32	..
Knights ..	10/0	..	Village Deep	3 32	..
Langlaagte..	24/9	..	W. Rd. Cons.	6/1 1 2	..
Meyer & C..	21 32	..	West Springs	14/6	..
Modder, B..	14/3	+3d			

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'k'b	13/3	..	Rhod.Cong.B	1 3 5 4	..
Cam & Motor	1 3 16	..	Rhod. K't'ga	1 1 4	..
Chartered ..	53/9	−3d	Rhod. Sel. Tr.	1 9 16	−1 16
Gd. of Rhod.	7 1 0 1 2	..	Roan Antel.	2 1 16	..
Leangwa ..	3 1 0 1	−1½d	Selukwe ..	3/3	..
Lonely Reef	1 5 16	..	Shamva ..	1/9	..
N'Changa ..	2 5 8	..	Tang'ka Con.	1 2 5 32	−1 16
Rhod.Ang.-A	1 1 8	−1 16	Wankie Coll.	20/6	−9d
Rhod. B. H.	2 1 1 2	..	Zambesia Ex.	1 5 8	−1 32

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	6/6	..	Fanti

Interest, Hobling and Invest., 85 5 5 4[15/16] [15/16] [7/8] [15/16] [7/8]
Inter del Guachalquivir, S.A., 7/6
New River, 5
Ud. Motor, 7% Pfg. Pref., 14/3 -/4½
Zambesia Expl., 31/4½

GAS

Commercial, 91[7/8]
Do., 3% Deb., 87½
Croydon, Sliding Scale Stock, 107Δ
Gas Light and Coke, 19/3 -/3 19/-
Do., 4% Pref., 77½ [1/2]
Do., 3% Deb., 69
Hastings and St. Leonards, 5%, 103½
Imp. Cont., 344 9 4 5 5 8 6 5[1/2] 7 9 5
S. Metropolitan, 103¼†† 2¼ 3¼ 2¼
Sutton, 5% Deb., 99½
Tottenham (31½% Stand.), 103½‡

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Harrogate, 3% Deb., 97½‡
Tottenham, 5% Red. Mort., 98½‡
Watford, 5½% Pref., 97††

INSURANCE

Alliance, £17/19/3
Do., New, 18½
Commercial Union, 22[1/2] [1/4] [1/4] [1/2] [1/2] [1/4]
Do., " Brit. Gen.," Deb. (3%), 100[7/8]
Employers' Liability, 71/6
General Accdnt. Fire, 14[1/2]
Guardian, 10[1/2] 9/-
Legal and Gen., 153
Licences and Gen., 45/-
Lond. Assocd. Reinsce., 7% Ptg. Pref., 5/-
London, 9[1/2]††
Nth. Brit. and Mercantile, 32½ £31/18/0 31¼
Do., 4% Pref., 77½
Northern, 15
Pearl, partly pd., 11[7/8]
Do., 6% (free tax) Pref., 26/7½
Phœnix, partly pd., 12½
Do., fully pd., 13¼ [15/16]
Prudential, A., 22½ [1/2]
Do., B., 38/3
Royal Exchange, £5/17/0†† 5[15/16] [3/4] £5/17/11½
Royal, 71[1/2]
Scottish Union, "A," 15
Sun, 37½†† [7/8]† £37/6/0
Trade Indem., 12¼ [1/2]
World Aux., 20/3 -/9

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Abbots, 17/6
Alliance Invest., Def., 109
Allsopp Brewery, 6% Deb., 100 [1/2]
American Inv. and Gen., Defd., 23[1/2]
Anglo-American Deb., 31½
Anglo-Celtic, 5% Deb., 97½††
Atlas Elec., 25[1/2] -/6 -/4½ -/7½ -/7½
Do., 5% Deb., 99½††
Brit. Steamship Invest., Defd., 180½
Charter, 78½
Do., 5% Pref., 80
City and Intern., 114
Continental and Industl., 5½% Prefd., 97½
Debenture Corpn., 183
Do., 4% Deb., 75½
Foreign, Amer., and Gen. Inv., 5% Deb., 96 [15/16] [1/2]
Foreign and Colonial Invest., 3% Deb., 90½††
Friars Invest., 20/6 -/6
Globe Telegraph, 16½ 17¼‡
Do., 6% Pref., 10¼
Guardian Invest., 206
Indian and General Invest., 4½% Deb., 79½ 80
Industrial and Gen., 34½
Internatl. Invest., Defd., 178
Investment Trust Corp., 4% Prefd., 72‡
Do., Defd., 439 9 6d.
Lake View Invest., 22/6 -/6 -/6
Do., 5% Pref., 86 6
Do., 5% Deb., 95½
London and Hollywood, 5% Pref., 88½ 8
London, Border and Gen., 90
Mercantile Invest., 326 6
Do., 4½% Deb., 91½
Merchants, 4% Pref., 71
Mid-European Corpn., 5% Deb., 88
Omnium Invest., Defd., 176
Do., 4½% Deb., 86½‡
Premier Invest., 4½% Deb., 86
Rlwy. Deb. and Gen. Pref. (4½%), 83½ [1/2]
Scottish Nat., 5% Pref., 91
Scottish Stockholders Invest., 5½% Pref., 95
Second Brit. Assets, 5% Deb., 1979, 94½‡
Second Consol., 142½
Second Scottish Invest., 26/6 -/6
Sphere Invest., 21/3 20/-
Standard, 164½
Trust Union, 235
Trustees Corp., 247 9¼
U.S. and S. Amer. Invest., 256††
United States Deb. Corp., 253 7½
Do., 5½% Pref., 98

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Brit. Assets, New "A" 5% Pref., 2/6 pd., 1/11[1/4]-/11½ 2/-
2/- -/6¼ 1/10½ 2/1
Eng. and Caledonian, 5% Pref., 83½
Inv. and Internatl., 5½% Pref., 82†† 1
Lond. and New York, 80
Lond. and Prov., New, -/1 pm
Monks, 17/3
Nineteen Twenty-Nine, 5% Pref., 83
Second Alliance, 4½% Deb., 1956, 88
Traction and Genl., New, 1[1/4] [1/4] pm

IRON, COAL, AND STEEL

Amal. Anthracite, 4/11½ 4/- 3/9
Babcock and Wilcox, 54/9 -/9
Baldwins, 9½
Do., 7% Pref., 3/11½
Do., 6% Deb., 94½‡
Do., A., 6½% Deb., 85
Bengal, 8/11½
Do., 7% Deb., 88
Consett., 5/11¼
Cory, 50/- 6/-
Do., 5% Pref., 87/6
Dorman, Long, 6% Pref., 14/-
Do., 5½% Deb., 85
Ebbw Vale, 90½ 9/-
Frodingham Iron., 7/4½ -/6½ -/7½
Hadfields Steel, 8/9†† -/9Δ -/7½
Hadfields, 6/8¼ -/6 -/3 -/3
Harland and Wolff, 6% Pref., 8/11½ 6/-
Lysaght, 5½% Deb., 99½ [3/4] [1/2] [1/2] [1/4] [7/8]
Pease and Partners, 2/1
Petters, 7½% Pref., 19/10½ -/10½ -/6 20/7½
Powell-Duffryn, 9/- 8/10½ 9/11½ 8/9
Do., 7% Deb., 90½
Projectile and Engng., 4/-
Sheepbridge Coal and Iron, 10½††
Stewarts and Lloyds, Def., 23/-
Thorneycroft, 58/9 9/4½
Do., 7% Pref., 94/6††
Do., 6% Pref., 19/3‡
Ud. States Steel, 163½
Vickers, 8/10½ -/7½
Do., 7% Cum. Pref., (‡‡), 17/3 17/-
Welsh Anthracite, 8½% Deb., 96 [1/2] [1/2]

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anal. Anthracite, New 7% Pref., "B," 10/-
Clarke, Chapman, 21/7½
Dorman Long, 5% Red. Mort., 99½ -/10½ -/9
Do., New 8% Pref., 6/9
Duffield Coal Prods., -/8½ -/8½
Duffield Derby, 3/- 3/- 3/- 2/10½
Hickleton Main, 15/-Δ
Illingworth Carbon., 8/4½ -/3
Sheerbridge, 11/3Δ††
Stanton, 13/- pd., 24/6
West Canadian, 13/6
Wood (Ed.), 18/4½Δ

MINES

Ashanti Goldfields, 28/10½ 6/-‡ 8/10½ -/9 9/- 8/6 -/9 7/9‡ 8/9
Const. Gold Fields of S. Africa, 33/11½ 1/10½ -/10½ -/10½‡ -/10½‡
Do., 6% 2nd Pref., 17/2††
Const. Mines Selection, 13/3 -/7½ -/12 -/14
De Beers, 40% Pfce (Bearer), 11[25/32]
Frontino and Bolivia, 8/4½ -/12
Geduld Prop., 75/-
Lancashire Estates, 25/- 4/6‡
Langvaa Concessions, 4/- 3/11½
Lond. and Rhodesian, 1/10½
Lydenburg, 17/9 18/9‡
Lydenburg's Viet, 3/5½ -/6 -/6½ -/6
Luiri Areas, 3/6†† -/3 -/4½ -/5¼
Messina Devt., 11/6
Meyer and Charlton, 13/3‡
Modderfontein "B," 14/4½ -/3‡ -/4½
N'Changa, 5/6 50/- 49/4½ 50/- 50/- -/3 1/3 50/11¼ 49/4½ -/3
New Kleinfontein, 1/8 -/8
New Modderfontein, 80/- -/7½ 80/- 79/9 80/-‡ 80/-
New State Areas, 3/3 -/3
N. Charterland, 3/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/11¼ -/9¼ -/10½
Orange Free, -/11[1/4]†† -/9 -/11½ -/12½
Pinkenairog, 2/2½ -/1½ -/1½ -/3½ 2/- 2/- -/9¼ -/9¼ -/9½
Rand, 60/7½ 1/6 60/-
Rand Selection, 8/9†† -/9Δ -/7½
Randfontein Est., 7/4½ -/6‡ -/7½
Rhodesia Copper and Gen., 2/4½‡
Rhodesian Corpn., 1/7½
Rhodesian Anglo-Amer., 22/6††
Rhodesian Congo Border, 13½ [1/2] [15/16] [3/4] [15/16]
Rhodesian Corp., 1/7½
Rhodesian Selection, 31/7 2/6 30/- 30/-‡Δ
Rhodesian Silver, 2/3 2/10[1/4] 1/9 -/3 20/7½ -/11¼ -/7½
Robinson Deep, "A," 9/- 8/10½ 9/0¼ 8/10½ -/10½
Rose Deep, 10/3 ††
Rust Areas, 2/7½
Simmer and Jack, 9/3
Sub Nigel, 4/-
Tanganyika Concessions, 24/6 -/4½ -/6 -/4½ -/4½
Tanganyika Prospecting, 3/-
Tati, 5/- 4/6‡
Transvaal Gold Mining Estate, 1/10½ -/10½ -/6 -/6
Transvaal Land, 1/3 -/3
Tronoh, 3/-
Union Corpn., 66/7½ -/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—AUSTRALIAN

Lake View and Star, 12/3 -/3 12/- 11/10½ 12/0½ 11/10½ -/10½ -/11¼ -/9 12/0¼ 11/9¼
Mount Isa, 16/4½ -/9 -/3
Do., 8% Deb., £40 pd., 28
Nth. Kalgurli, 2/2
Sth. Kalgurli Consol., 12/9¼ -/6 -/6 -/9¼
Star Extsn., -/7½ -/7½
Wiluna Corp., 17/1½ -/1½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—MISCELLANEOUS

Aurora, 1/1½††
Burma Corp., 10/6¾ -/6 -/6¾ -/7½ -/6 -/5¼ -/7½ -/4½ -/7½ -/7½
Cape, 8% Debs., 20 18†† 22½ 3 22½
Dampier Reef, 7/-††
Hong-kong, 16/3
Idris Hydraulic, 6/6
Indian, 1/3
Killingholme (ls. at 6/-, 1/6 pd.), 8/3
Malayan Dredging, 19/11½ -/11½
Malaysian, 2/-
Minerals Separation, 6½
Minsling Tract, 6/10½ 7/1½ 6/10½
New Goldfields of Venezuela, 3/3
Nth. Broken Hill, 51/9 50/6 1/9
Oroville Dredging, 1/5††
Penawat, 1/5½
Petaling, 10/3 9/9
Rossing Uranium Corpn., -/4 -/4½ -/4½ -/4½ -/4 -/4½ -/4
San Francisco of Mexico, 15/9†† 16/-
Santa Gertrudis, 6/6¾ -/6 -/6 -/9¼‡ -/10½ -/6
Sth. Amer. Copper, 1/2¾ -/3 -/2½ -/1½ -/2½ -/2¼ -/3 -/1½ -/2½ -/4½
Sthn. Malayan Dredging, 11/10½
Sulphide Corp., 11/-
Sungei Best, 4/4½
Sungei Way, 5/-
Tronoh Mines, 3/3
Tronoh, 17/6††
Tyron, 19/3 19/6 19/3 18/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/7½
Trepca, 6/- -/1½ 6/- 6/-
Ventures, 4/10½ -/10½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—SOUTH AFRICAN

African and European Invest., 14/9 15/-
Anglo-American Corp. of Sth. Africa, 20/11¼ -/11¼ 1/6¼
Do., 6% Prefd., 92 2 2
Angola-Diamond, 12/7½
Apex, 5/4½
Brakpan, 55/6
Ewaan Mnskws, 12/10½ -/9 12/- 13/- 12/9¼ 13/-‡ -/11½ 12/10½
Cam and Motor, 20/- 20/-
Cent. Mining and Invest. Corp. (Bearer), 16[15/16] [3/4] [7/16]
Do. (Reg.), 16[7/16]
City Deep, 5/10½ -/9
Cons. of Sth.-W. Africa, 8/3
Do., 7½% Pref., 7/6‡ -/6
Crown Mines, 3/9 3/10 3/9 70/7½ 1/3
East Geduld, 40/- 40/- 39/4½ 9/-
East Rand Prop., 10/3 9/3‡
Ferreira Estate, 10/-‡
Glynn's Lydenburg, 3/11½
Gold Fields Rhodesian Devt., 7/9
Govt. Areas (Modderfontein), 34/9
Henderson's, 2/- 2/- 1/10½
Jo'burg Cons. Invest., 38/6‡ 9/4½
Kafue Devt., 1/6 -/6 -/7½
Lace Prop., 12/10††
Langlaagte Estate, 25/- 4/6‡
Langvaa Concessions, 4/- 3/11½
Lond. and Rhodesian, 1/10½
Lydenburg, 17/9 18/9‡
Lydenburg's Viet, 3/5½ -/6 -/6½ -/6
Luiri Areas, 3/6†† -/3 -/4½ -/5¼
Messina Devt., 11/6
Meyer and Charlton, 13/3‡
Modderfontein "B," 14/4½ -/3‡ -/4½
N'Changa, 5/6 50/- 49/4½ 50/- 50/- -/3 1/3 50/11¼ 49/4½ -/3
New Kleinfontein, 1/8 -/8
New Modderfontein, 80/- -/7½ 80/- 79/9 80/-‡ 80/-
New State Areas, 3/3 -/3
N. Charterland, 3/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/11¼ -/9¼ -/10½
Orange Free, -/11[1/4]†† -/9 -/11½ -/12½
Pinkenairog, 2/2½ -/1½ -/1½ -/3½ 2/- 2/- -/9¼ -/9¼ -/9½
Rand, 60/7½ 1/6 60/-
Rand Selection, 8/9†† -/9Δ -/7½
Randfontein Est., 7/4½ -/6‡ -/7½
Rhodesia Copper and Gen., 2/4½‡
Rhodesian Corpn., 1/7½
Rhodesian Anglo-Amer., 22/6††
Rhodesian Congo Border, 13½ [1/2] [15/16] [3/4] [15/16]
Rhodesian Corp., 1/7½
Rhodesian Selection, 31/7 2/6 30/- 30/-‡Δ
Rhodesian Silver, 2/3 2/10[1/4] 1/9 -/3 20/7½ -/11¼ -/7½
Robinson Deep, "A," 9/- 8/10½ 9/0¼ 8/10½ -/10½
Rose Deep, 10/3 ††
Rust Areas, 2/7½
Simmer and Jack, 9/3
Sub Nigel, 4/-
Tanganyika Concessions, 24/6 -/4½ -/6 -/4½ -/4½
Tanganyika Prospecting, 3/-
Tati, 5/- 4/6‡
Transvaal Gold Mining Estate, 1/10½ -/10½ -/6 -/6
Transvaal Land, 1/3 -/3
Tronoh, 3/-
Union Corpn., 66/7½ -/3

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS

Anglo-Argentine, 5½% Pf., 47/6 50/- 47/6
Do., 4% Deb., 76½ [1/2]
Do., 5% Deb., 65½
Brazilian Traction, 41¼ 1 40[7/8] 1 [1/2] [1/2] [1/4] 40[7/8] 1[1/4] [1/2]
Do., 5% Deb., 91½
Brit. Elect. Tract., 6% Pref., 123 3[1/2]
Do., Defd., 1505 5‡ 1500
Do., 6% Pfd. Pref., 123½ 81 9¼ [1/4]
B. Aires Lacross, 5% Extension Debs., 83½
Calcutta, 5% Pref., 11/9††
L.G.O.C., 4½% Deb., 91¼
Maidstone and Dist., 6½% Pref., 20/11½‡
Mexico, 5% Bds., 61½
Do., 6% Bds., 39 9 8
Puebla, Prior Lien 5% Bds., 62¼
Rio de Janeiro, 5% 50-yr. Bds., 88 [1/2]

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Aldershot, 21/-††
Brit. Elec. Traction, New Defd., 15¼‡
Brompton Road, 7/-††
Hong-kong, 16/3
Idris Hydraulic, 6/6
Indian, 1/3
Killingholme (ls. at 6/-, 1/6 pd.), 8/3
Malayan Dredging, 19/11½ -/11½
Malaysian, 2/-
Minerals Separation, 6½
Minsling Tract, 6/10½ 7/1½ 6/10½
New Goldfields of Venezuela, 3/3
Nth. Broken Hill, 51/9 50/6 1/9
Oroville Dredging, 1/5††
Penawat, 1/5½
Petaling, 10/3 9/9
Rossing Uranium Corpn., -/4 -/4½ -/4½ -/4½ -/4 -/4½ -/4
San Francisco of Mexico, 15/9†† 16/-
Santa Gertrudis, 6/6¾ -/6 -/6 -/9¼‡ -/10½ -/6
Sth. Amer. Copper, 1/2¾ -/3 -/2½ -/1½ -/2½ -/2¼ -/3 -/1½ -/2½ -/4½
Sthn. Malayan Dredging, 11/10½
Sulphide Corp., 11/-
Sungei Best, 4/4½
Sungei Way, 5/-
Tronoh Mines, 3/3
Tronoh, 17/6††
Tyron, 19/3 19/6 19/3 18/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/7½
Trepca, 6/- -/1½ 6/- 6/-
Ventures, 4/10½ -/10½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—SOUTH AFRICAN

African and European Invest., 14/9 15/-
Anglo-American Corp. of Sth. Africa, 20/11¼ -/11¼ 1/6¼
Do., 6% Prefd., 92 2 2
Angola-Diamond, 12/7½
Apex, 5/4½
Brakpan, 55/6
Ewaan Mnskws, 12/10½ -/9 12/- 13/- 12/9¼ 13/-‡ -/11½ 12/10½
Cam and Motor, 20/- 20/-
Cent. Mining and Invest. Corp. (Bearer), 16[15/16] [3/4] [7/16]
Do. (Reg.), 16[7/16]
City Deep, 5/10½ -/9
Cons. of Sth.-W. Africa, 8/3
Do., 7½% Pref., 7/6‡ -/6
Crown Mines, 3/9 3/10 3/9 70/7½ 1/3
East Geduld, 40/- 40/- 39/4½ 9/-
East Rand Prop., 10/3 9/3‡
Ferreira Estate, 10/-‡
Glynn's Lydenburg, 3/11½
Gold Fields Rhodesian Devt., 7/9
Govt. Areas (Modderfontein), 34/9
Henderson's, 2/- 2/- 1/10½
Jo'burg Cons. Invest., 38/6‡ 9/4½
Kafue Devt., 1/6 -/6 -/7½
Lace Prop., 12/10††
Langlaagte Estate, 25/- 4/6‡
Langvaa Concessions, 4/- 3/11½
Lond. and Rhodesian, 1/10½
Lydenburg, 17/9 18/9‡
Lydenburg's Viet, 3/5½ -/6 -/6½ -/6
Luiri Areas, 3/6†† -/3 -/4½ -/5¼
Messina Devt., 11/6
Meyer and Charlton, 13/3‡
Modderfontein "B," 14/4½ -/3‡ -/4½
N'Changa, 5/6 50/- 49/4½ 50/- 50/- -/3 1/3 50/11¼ 49/4½ -/3
New Kleinfontein, 1/8 -/8
New Modderfontein, 80/- -/7½ 80/- 79/9 80/-‡ 80/-
New State Areas, 3/3 -/3
N. Charterland, 3/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/11¼ -/9¼ -/10½
Orange Free, -/11[1/4]†† -/9 -/11½ -/12½
Pinkenairog, 2/2½ -/1½ -/1½ -/3½ 2/- 2/- -/9¼ -/9¼ -/9½
Rand, 60/7½ 1/6 60/-
Rand Selection, 8/9†† -/9Δ -/7½
Randfontein Est., 7/4½ -/6‡ -/7½
Rhodesia Copper and Gen., 2/4½‡
Rhodesian Corpn., 1/7½
Rhodesian Anglo-Amer., 22/6††
Rhodesian Congo Border, 13½ [1/2] [15/16] [3/4] [15/16]
Rhodesian Corp., 1/7½
Rhodesian Selection, 31/7 2/6 30/- 30/-‡Δ
Rhodesian Silver, 2/3 2/10[1/4] 1/9 -/3 20/7½ -/11¼ -/7½
Robinson Deep, "A," 9/- 8/10½ 9/0¼ 8/10½ -/10½
Rose Deep, 10/3 ††
Rust Areas, 2/7½
Simmer and Jack, 9/3
Sub Nigel, 4/-
Tanganyika Concessions, 24/6 -/4½ -/6 -/4½ -/4½
Tanganyika Prospecting, 3/-
Tati, 5/- 4/6‡
Transvaal Gold Mining Estate, 1/10½ -/10½ -/6 -/6
Transvaal Land, 1/3 -/3
Tronoh, 3/-
Union Corpn., 66/7½ -/3

OFFICIAL PRICE CHANGES

HOME CORPORATION.—RISE.—Ramsgate (3% 1915-55) 1 to 68-70. Swansea (6%, 1940-50) 1 to 105-107.

PUBLIC BOARDS SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY.—RISE.—P.L.A. (4% "B," 1929-99) ½ to 79-81.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT INSCRIBED.—RISE.—Nigeria (5%, 1950-60) 1 to 100-102.

FOREIGN CORPORATION.—RISE.—Aarhus (4% Bds., 1909) 1 to 84-87. FALL.—Porto Alegre (5% Bds.) 3½ to 80-85. Rio de Janeiro (5% Gld. Bds.) 2 to 71-74. Seine (7%, 1935-52) 1 to 108½-108½.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Japan (4%, 1910) 1 to 89-71, ditto (5%, 1923) 1 to 89-91. Persia (5%, 1911) 1 to 83-85. Westphalia (7%, 1926) 1 to 102-105. FALL.—Brazilian (5%, 1895) 1 to 64-67, ditto (5% Fndg. Bds.) 1 to 85-87, ditto (4%, 1911) 1 to 49-51, Costa Rica (Refdg. Bds., 1911) 2 to 75-78, Greek (4%, 1902) 1 to 39-41, Guatemala (4% Bds.) 1 to 51-53.

HOME RAILS DEBENTURE.—RISE.—Metropolitan (3½% "A") ½ to 67½-70½.

HOME RAILS.—RISE.—Bahia (4% 1st Deb. Stk.) ½ to 70½-72½, B.A. Great Southern (4% Deb. Stk.) ½ to 74-76, Central Argentine (Def.) 1 to 59-62, ditto (6% Pref. Stk.) ½ to 94½-96½, Cordoba Central (7% Pref.) ½ to 94½-96½, ditto (4% 1st Deb. Stk.) ½ to 59-61, ditto (5% 2nd Deb. Stk.) ½ to 46-48. FALL.—Argentine Great Western (5% Deb. Stk.) ½ to 79½-81½.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.—RISE.—Marston Thompson and Evershed 1[1/4] to 3-3½.

CANALS.—FALL.—Suez 2 to 188-143.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL &c.—RISE.—Amal. Dental (5½% Pref.) 3d. to 17/6-18/6, Brunswick-Balke-Collender 2 to 17-20, Kreuger and Toll (Ptg. Debs.) 2[1/4] to 28½-29½, Lewis's, Ltd. (6% Pref.) 3d. to 21/0-22/0, Swedish Ball Bearing 1[1/4] to 11¼-12¾, Sena Sugar Ests. (7½% Part. Pref.) ½ to 8½-9½, Swedish Match ("A" shares) 1[1/2] to 141½-151½, Unilever 1[1/2] to 23½-3, Wall Paper Mnfctrs. 1/0 to 50/0-31/0. FALL.—Agar Cross 1[1/2] to 27½-29½, Butler's Wharf 1[1/2] to 28½-29½, Harrisons and Crosfield (Prfd. Ord.) 1[1/2] to 131½-131½, Harrods (B.A.) (Defd.) 1[1/2] to 2-3, Imperial Chemical Industry (7½% Pref.) 3d. to 22/9-23/6, Moss' Empires 1[1/2] to 17½-18½, Ronco 1[1/2] to 15½-17½, Rylands and Sons (6% Pref.) 1[1/2] to 11½-11¾, Waterlow and Sons (Prfd. Ord.) 1[1/2] to 27½-28½.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—RISE.—Montreal Rly. (5% "B" Deb. Stk.) 1 to 19-24, ditto (7% "B" Deb. Stk.) 1 to 6-11, Quebec Power (5% Deb. Stk.) 1 to 97-99.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND, AND PROPERTY.—RISE.—Egyptn. Gvt. (4% Irrig. Trst) ½ to 96-98. FALL.—British South Africa (Reserv) 1[1/2] to 33/7½-34/11½, Mozambique 3d. to 8/3-9/3.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—RISE.—Bankers' Invest. Trst. (Defd.) 3 to 218-20. Premier (Prf.) 1 to 85-8. Scottish National (Deb.) 1 to 93-6.

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.—RISE.—Ebbw Vale (Debs.) 1 to 56-61. U.S. Steel 1 to 163-6, Welsh Anthracite (Deb.) 1 to 94-7. FALL.—Lake Superior (40-yr. 5% Bds.) ½ to 71-6. Thomas, Richard (Pref.) 3d. to 87/9-89/-.

OIL.—RISE.—Anglo-Persian (1st Pref.) 3d. to 27/0-28/0, Canadian Eagle (Ptg. Pref.) 3d. to 12/6-13/0, Mexican Eagle (8% Pref.) ½ to 12[7/8]-13[1/2], Shell (Bearer) ½ to 4[5/8]-5[1/2].

RUBBERS.—RISE.—Craigielea 1[1/2]d. to 0/7½-0/10½.

TEA AND COFFEE.—RISE.—Pandan 1[1/2] to 7-7½.

TRAMWAYS.—RISE.—Mexico (6% Bds.) 1 to 36-41.

WATER WORKS.—FALL.—Monte Video 1 to 122-5.

Lyndhurst Deep Level, -/4 -/4½
Tronoh and Aleaeso, 2/7½ -/7½ -/7½
West African Mahogany, 2/-

NITRATE

Lautaro, Nos. 340001 to 430000 and 590001 to 1312000, 59/0¼

OIL

Anglo-Persian, 82/6 -/9½†† 1/10½ 2/6 -/6
Do., 8% Pref., 27/6 -/4½ -/4½ -/11½ -/5¼ -/11½
Do., 6% Pref., 20/3 -/6 -/11½ -/11½
Do., 5% Deb., 99½
Attock, 23/4½‡ 2/6
Burmah, 84/0¼ -/0¼ 5/3¼
Do., 6% Pref., 29/11½
Do., 5½% Deb., 103 [1/2]
Canadian Eagle, 11/6¼ -/9 -/9 -/6†† -/10½ -/9 -/9¼ -/10½ -/10½‡ -/7½ -/9¼ -/7½ -/10½‡ -/6¼
Do., Pfd. Pref., 12/9
Kern River, 4/4½ -/3
Mexican Eagle, 12/7½†† 13/11½†† 12/11¼ 13/2¼ -/6¼ 13/- 13/1¼ 12/9¼ 13/1½ 13/- -/6¼ -/3 12/9 13/1½ -/9¼ 12/11½ 13/3 12/9¼ -/10½ 13/1½ 12/9¼ -/9 13/- 12/10½ -/11¼ 13/2¼
Do., 7% Pref., 8/11½
Do., 8% Pref., 13/-
Phœnix Transport, £1 shs., 11/- -/3 -/3 -/11½
Do., 1/- shs., 5/7½
Royal Dutch, 32¼ 3 2[3/4]
Shell Trading (Regd.), 96/3 -/1½ -/3 3/1½‡†† 6/10½ -/3 -/6¾ -/10½‡ -/10½ 3/11¼ 6/6¾ 5/11¼ -/7½ -/7½ -/11¼ 6/6¼ -/10½
Do., (Bearer), 96/6¼ -/10½ 5/7½ 6/6¼ -/3 -/9 -/10½ -/9 -/10½ -/6¼ -/3
Do., 5% Pref., 9½
Do., 5% Pref., 9½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anex, 19/3†† 19/-
Brit. Controlled, 3/11½ -/3¼ -/4½ -/5 -/4½ -/4½ -/3 -/3
Do., 7% Prefd., 6/4½ -/6 -/6¼ -/6 -/5¼ -/7½ -/6 -/4½
North Caucasian, -/6
Petroleum Prod., -/4 -/4¼ -/5 -/5 -/4¾ -/5
Petroleum Storage, Defd., 2/3
Shell, New 7% 2nd Pref. (iss. at 25/-, 15/- pd.), 14/8¼ -/6 -/8¼
Do., fully pd., 24/8¼ -/9 -/9 -/8¼ -/9 -/10½
Standard, 5% Prefd., 102¼
Tocuyo of Venezuela, 12/-
Trinidad Consl., 2[1/2] 3/6
Trinidad Leaseholds, 48[1/2]
Ud. Brit. of Trinidad, 5/3
Venezuelan Concessions, 43/6‡†† 4/8¼ 5/-
Do., 7% Ptg. Pref., 42/6 -/6

RUBBER

Aboyne-Clyde, Ptg. Pref., 2/-†† 2/-‡††
Allied Sumatra, 12/7½ -/3 -/4½ -/6½
Anglo-Dutch of Java, 27/3 -/1½ 6/9 -/6
Anglo-Java, 2/5 -/4 -/4½ -/5 -/3¾
Ayer Kuning, 23/3‡†
Benufort, Borneo, 10/6
Bertam Cons., 3/3
Craigielea, -/8½
E. Asiatic, 1/10½‡†† -/11¼‡†
Ud. General, 14/4½
Gula-Kalumpong, 17/4½
Kepitigalla, 1/0½
Kinnaird, 6/6
Lok Kawi, 1/3 -/4½
Neboda, 7/6½†† -/6†††
Tandjong, 20/-
Thiogoongo Ltd., 21/3 2/6 -/9 -/6
Do., 7% Deb., 100¾‡ 2 2½
Ud. Serdang, 3/1½ -/3 -/1½
Ud. Sumatra, 1/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Abgar, 1/7 -/7
Rangawan, -/7½ -/6¾‡ -/8¼
Sheikh Clima., -/10½
Bernamad, 1/0½
Bradwall, 20/7½††
Brunnadan, 1/5 -/7
Brit. Est. of Java, 1/5 -/5
Do., 7% Deb., 98½
Dorasakande, 1/1 -/1
E.M.S., 6/6†††
Hoscote, 9/4½
Kali Gingsul, 1/11
Kampundjang, 2/6
Kombok, 2/3 -/3 -/3¾
Lonsdorf, -/6½
Lower Perak, 1/2
Mibok, 1/9
Lumut, 29/6
Malaysian, 20/10½
N. Mahar, 1/3½ -/2 -/2½
Parambe, 13/6†††
Peacock and Nilambe, 2/8¼ -/7½
Permanlaang, 9/4½††
Petoesia, 2/4½ -/1½
Rubber Ests. of Krian, 1/2¼††
Sengat, 1/2¼††
Singapore Ud., 1/1
Straits, 14/-††
Sungei Bahru, 7% Ptg. Pref., 10/6††
Sungei Gettah, 1/6
Sungei Mahang, -/11¼
Sungei Puntar, 1/-
Sungei Tiram, -/4½
Sungei Tukay, -/11
Ud. Tenisang, 1/6
Vallambrosa, 10/6 10/- 10/-

SHIPPING

African, 6% Deb., 80†† 80††
Argentine Navign., 16/4½
Australasian 5% Pf., 47/6 50/- 47/6
Brit. India, 5½% Pref., 93 3
Clan Line, 5½% Pref., 55½††
Do., 2nd Pref., 54
Cie. Generale Transatlantique, 6½% Obgs., 98
Cunard, 19/9 -/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/6
Do., 4% Pref., 85
Do., 6% Pref., 97
Furness, Withy, 31/9†† -/9 -/8¼
Orient, 6½% Pref., 21/3Δ
Pacific Steam, Defd., 82/6‡ -/6
Do., 5% Pref., 87
Peninsular and Oriental, 14/4½
Royal Mail, 5% Pref. (5%), 23
Do., 6% Deb., 97
E.M.S.P., Pref. (5%), 23
Do., 6% Deb., 97
Shaw, Savill and Albion, 20/-
Union-Castle, 9% Deb., 91½
White Star, 6½% Pref., 9/6 -/11½ -/3 -/3 -/9 -/3 -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Tankers, Ptg. Pref., 7/1½

TEA AND COFFEE

Agua Santa, 5/- 4/4½
Ayesan Cons., 10/4½††
Do., 8% Pref., 16/-
Cons. Tea and Lands, 20 20
Dooars, 50/- 49/3
Galaha Ceylon, 42/9††
General Ceylon, 21/6
Jhanzie, 42/6 -/6
Kinl., 58/9††
Pandan, 16/- 16/-
Rajaweila, 17/3
Singlo, 44/6††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Rockwattalawa, 68/9 -/9
Rothal, 16/10½
Budia Beta, 85/- 5/-
Derby, 23/- 2/9 -/9Δ
Majuli, 39/-
Sephinlut Bheel, 5/6
Yataderia, 7/6‡†† -/6‡††

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

American, 21½ 15
Anglo-Amer., 6% Prefd., 101†† 2 2 2
Do., 1st Pref., 7% 12/3 -/6
Do., Ptg. Pref., 12/9
Eastern, 31½% Pref., 81½ 2 2 2
Globe Telegraph, 16½ 17¼‡
Marconi, 3/3 -/3
Mexican Eagle, 12/7½†† 13/11½†† 12/11¼ 13/2¼ -/6¼ 13/- 13/1¼ 12/9¼ 13/1½ 13/- -/6¼ -/3 12/9 13/1½ -/9¼ 12/11½ 13/3 12/9¼ -/10½ 13/1½ 12/9¼ -/9 13/- 12/10½ -/11¼ 13/2¼
Do., 7% Pref., 8/11½
Do., 8% Pref., 13/-
Phœnix Transport, £1 shs., 11/- -/3 -/3 -/11½
Do., 1/- shs., 5/7½
Royal Dutch, 32¼ 3 2[3/4]
Shell Trading (Regd.), 96/3 -/1½ -/3 3/1½‡†† 6/10½ -/3 -/6¾ -/10½‡ -/10½ 3/11¼ 6/6¾ 5/11¼ -/7½ -/7½ -/11¼ 6/6¼ -/10½
Do., (Bearer), 96/6¼ -/10½ 5/7½ 6/6¼ -/3 -/9 -/10½ -/9 -/10½ -/6¼ -/3
Do., 5% Pref., 9½
Do., 5% Pref., 9½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anex, 19/3†† 19/-
Brit. Controlled, 3/11½ -/3¼ -/4½ -/5 -/4½ -/4½ -/3 -/3
Do., 7% Prefd., 6/4½ -/6 -/6¼ -/6 -/5¼ -/7½ -/6 -/4½
North Caucasian, -/6
Petroleum Prod., -/4 -/4¼ -/5 -/5 -/4¾ -/5
Petroleum Storage, Defd., 2/3
Shell, New 7% 2nd Pref. (iss. at 25/-, 15/- pd.), 14/8¼ -/6 -/8¼
Do., fully pd., 24/8¼ -/9 -/9 -/8¼ -/9 -/10½
Standard, 5% Prefd., 102¼
Tocuyo of Venezuela, 12/-
Trinidad Consl., 2[1/2] 3/6
Trinidad Leaseholds, 48[1/2]
Ud. Brit. of Trinidad, 5/3
Venezuelan Concessions, 43/6‡†† 4/8¼ 5/-
Do., 7% Ptg. Pref., 42/6 -/6

RUBBER

Aboyne-Clyde, Ptg. Pref., 2/-†† 2/-‡††
Allied Sumatra, 12/7½ -/3 -/4½ -/6½
Anglo-Dutch of Java, 27/3 -/1½ 6/9 -/6
Anglo-Java, 2/5 -/4 -/4½ -/5 -/3¾
Ayer Kuning, 23/3‡†
Benufort, Borneo, 10/6
Bertam Cons., 3/3
Craigielea, -/8½
E. Asiatic, 1/10½‡†† -/11¼‡†
Ud. General, 14/4½
Gula-Kalumpong, 17/4½
Kepitigalla, 1/0½
Kinnaird, 6/6
Lok Kawi, 1/3 -/4½
Neboda, 7/6½†† -/6†††
Tandjong, 20/-
Thiogoongo Ltd., 21/3 2/6 -/9 -/6
Do., 7% Deb., 100¾‡ 2 2½
Ud. Serdang, 3/1½ -/3 -/1½
Ud. Sumatra, 1/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Abgar, 1/7 -/7
Rangawan, -/7½ -/6¾‡ -/8¼
Sheikh Clima., -/10½
Bernamad, 1/0½
Bradwall, 20/7½††
Brunn

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

THE RENAISSANCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.
Every bed room now has hot and cold water.
Every bed room now has Exchange telephone.
Every bed room now has gas fire.
Every bed now has box spring and hair mattress.
Every three bed rooms now has bath room.
Redecorated and refurbished throughout.

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
28-30, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON.
Within view of lovely Kensington Gardens.
Nearly 100 rooms and enclosed suites.
Absolute quiet yet within stroll of Barkers, Harrods, Albert Hall, Museums, &c.
The variety and high standard of the catering will be more than maintained. Country produce from own farm. Old visitors will hardly know the Hotel; new clients will be charmed. The Manageress, Miss Bett, and most of the staff of many years' standing remain. No increase in prices. Rates from 5 guineas weekly inclusive
New Telephone Nos.: Western 1661, 1662, 1663
THE OLDEST YET THE LATEST OF MR. CROSS'S HOTELS.

CORA HOTEL,
UPPER WOBURN-PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1.
(Accommodation for 240 Guests.)
Most convenient for any part of London.
Beautiful Public Rooms. Passenger Lift.
Central Heating. Hot and Cold Running Water in all bed rooms.
Bed room, Attendance, and Table d'Hôte Breakfast from 8/6.
Full board (minimum 4 days) from 13s. per day; from £4 7s. 6d. per week.

THE DISCRIMINATING MAN stays at the COURT ROYAL, for he appreciates the excellence of the cuisine and the quiet dignity of the appointments. Overlooking Hyde Park and family, from Marble Arch, it has 50 bed rooms, with telephone, gas fire, and running hot and cold water. Several suites with private bath room.
Inclusive weekly terms from 4½gns.
Write for brochure, or 'phone Paddington 6824.
COURT ROYAL HOTEL,
105-109, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

DURRANT'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER-SQUARE, W.1.
High-class Family Hotel, with self-contained Suites. Quiet situation, three minutes from Selfridge's. All bed rooms fitted Hot and Cold Water, Gas Fires, and Exchange Telephone. Central Heating. Lifts.
Telephone: Welbeck 8131. Telegrams: Adjection, London.

FLEMINGS, NEW CLARGES HOTEL and CAFE DIVAN, CLARGES-STREET, PICCADILLY. Highest cuisine in London. Inclusive terms arranged. Telephone, Grosvenor 2964. S. Harwath.

KENSINGTON PALACE-MANSIONS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
With many Private Suites suitable for Families.
For particulars and prices apply to the Manager.
'Phone Kensington 3675 (10 lines). Address as above.

HAMPSTEAD.
ROSSLYN LODGE HOTEL, LYNDHURST-ROAD, ROSSLYN HILL, HAMPSTEAD.
Standing well back from the road in two acres of well-wooded grounds, traffic is forgotten; gas fires, hot and cold water in all bed rooms; central heating; garage, from Swiss Cottage and 3min. from Belsize Park Tube Station and Omnibuses; "En-tout-ca" tennis court; large garage; ball room; French chef and night porter. Telephone, Hampstead 8313, 8314, and 1255.

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
All bed rooms have hot and cold running water, gas fires, Exchange Telephones, Central heating.
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Magnificent group of period reception rooms. Wedding receptions and "At Homes a speciality. Garage. Terms: Double room, 8gns.; single room, 4½gns. Bed and Breakfast 16/6 per day in these houses.
LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,
66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Enclosing over 50 bedrooms. Two new extensions of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4 guineas. Tels., 9121 Paddington.
PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This charming Hotel offers terms from 3gns. per week, inclusive. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. Delightful home for residents. Tele., 1800 Padd.
BERKELEY COURT HOTEL,
29-31, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished; delightful reception rooms. Restaurant open to non-residents. Tennis and cheerful society. Tele., 8022 Padd. Terms from 3 guineas.
The above Hotels are under the personal supervision of the managing director, Mrs. J. E. Stevenson.

MOSTYN HOTEL,
PORTMAN-STREET, MARBLE ARCH.
WELBECK 2361 to 8.
Every modern convenience, hot and cold running water, telephones and electric fires all bed rooms. Three large reception rooms, billiard room, magnificent ball room. Dances twice weekly. Fully licensed. Lifts to all floors. Terms moderate.

ETON AND HARROW.
A most convenient centre for Lord's.
MASCOT HOTEL,
YORK-STREET, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
Telephone and running water in bed rooms. Always freshly decorated. Every bed fitted with box-spring and hair mattress. Electric lift. Near Regent's Park, Hyde Park, Oxford-street shopping centre, etc. Within easy reach of main line terminals. Terms from 4½ guineas per week, or 15s. per day en pension. Illustrated brochure sent free.
ONE OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

SITUATED IN THE HEART OF LONDON'S SOCIAL AND SHOPPING ACTIVITIES.
Bed rooms, with 'phones and hot and cold water, 12/6 to 15/- daily. Rooms and breakfast 8/6 to 9/6. Illustrated Tariffs post free from
NORLAND HOTELS.
"Essentiality for Gentlefolk."
14-22, Granville-place, Oxford-street, London, W.1. Telegrams, "Entraining, London." Tele., Mayfair 5505.
230 ROOMS WITH ALL THE ESSENTIAL AMENITIES OF A COSTLY CARAVANSERAI.

IMPROVING ON ONESELF.
Visitors who have long enjoyed the solid comfort of the
ORCHARD HOTEL,
PORTMAN-STREET, W.1.
will be interested to learn that the further facilities of
RUNNING WATER and a TELEPHONE in EVERY BED ROOM
are now available.
An ideal centre between Marble Arch and Selfridge's, yet free from traffic disturbance. Bed rooms, newly comfortably furnished. Excellent cuisine. Passenger lift. Night porters. New brochure by H. G. Shelley mailed free on request.
Rates from 15s. per day inclusive.
TELEPHONE Nos.: Mayfair 6980, 6981, 3582.
One of Mr. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

HOTEL OMBA, 16, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
HOT and COLD RUNNING WATER and Electric Fires all bed rooms. Rooms with private bath. Exceptionally appointed throughout. Night porter. Bed, breakfast, &c., from 8s. 6d.; full board, 12s. 6d. daily or 3½gns. weekly. Padd. 8914.

HOTEL PALATINE, 15, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
REDECORATED. Bed rooms with RUNNING WATER and P.O. TELEPHONES. Lift. En pension from 3½gns.

PATRICKSON HOTELS
(LTD.), PALACE HOUSES.
OPPOSITE KENSINGTON-GARDENS.
A Beautiful HOTEL, facing BROAD WALK, Bayswater-road, W.2.; central heating; hot and cold water and gas fires in bed rooms; dancing; night porter. From 4 to 8½ gns. single. Park 6447 and 4683-4.

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL
4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A NEWLY Opened Hotel overlooking KENSINGTON-GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout; bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½ gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges; first-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited. Telephone, Western 3153, 3154, 3155.

THE REMBRANDT ROOMS
(Entirely redecorated).
HOTEL REMBRANDT, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
1 min. Brompton-road and S. Kensington Stations. Opposite and Overlooking Kensington Parish Church.
One of London's most SELECTED SUITES for DINNERS, WEDDINGS or OTHER RECEPTIONS, DANCES, and ALL SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.
Open dates, &c., from the MANAGER.
'Phone: Kensington 8100.

WHITE HALL RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LTD.
WHITE HALL,
No. 4, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL-SQUARE, W.C.1.
Adjoining British Museum.
Central Heating. Passenger Lift.
Constant Hot Water in all Bed Rooms.
Private garden at rear. 80 rooms.
Terms from 12s. 6d. per day or 4½ gns. per week, including room, breakfast, tea, dinner, light and attendance.
Telephone: MUSEUM 4425.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

ROYAL COURT HOTEL,
6, SLOANE-SQUARE, LONDON, S.W.1.
Most modern first-class Hotel.
Medium Prices. Renowned for Cuisine and Wines.
Central and quiet. Personally supervised by A. WILD, late Gen. Man. Continental Savoy and Mena House, Cairo. Telephone: Sloane 0191.

PRE-WAR TERMS
at one of the most luxurious London hotels.
EVERY COMFORT and personal attention given to all residents.
ROYAL STUART HOTEL,
161-169, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.
Within 100 yards of Earl's Court Tube Station.
100 bed rooms with hot and cold running water, gas fires, and P.O. 'phones; 35 bath rooms; central heating. Spacious lounge. Beautiful BALL ROOM.
Terms FROM 3½gns. per week inclusive.
12s. 6d. per day, or 8s. 6d. bed and breakfast.
Apply Manageress. 'Phone, Probisher 2262 (3 lines).

RUTLAND COURT HOTEL,
63-4-5, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.
Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park a few yards. EVERY BED ROOM has hot and cold running water, gas fire, and Post Office 'phone. Passenger lift.
MOST ROOMS FACE SOUTH.
Six excellent reception rooms. Billiard and Ball-Room. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 4gns. single, 8gns. double.
'Phone: Paddington 2316 and 3895.

WEST CENTRAL HOTEL,
SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, London, W.C.1.
150 Rooms, Lifts.
Central Heating. Hot and Cold Water in all Rooms. Bed rooms, Service and Breakfast, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Reasonable Boarding Terms.

WHITENESS HOTEL,
45-6-7, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
Bed Rooms with RUNNING WATER, P.O. TELEPHONES; renowned cuisine; CENTRAL HEATING. Quiet situation. Terms from 3½gns. single, 6gns. double.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ENGLAND

BEMBRIDGE (I.O.W.).—ROYAL SPITHEAD HOTEL (Fully Licensed). Excellent situation. Unsurpassed sea views. Golf, yachting, fishing.

BOGNOR. ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL. Leading family, Ideal position, Facing sea and South. Central heating. 'Phone 40.

BOURNEMOUTH.
SOUTHBOURNE CLIFFS HOTEL
(Licensed).
Bournemouth's latest and one of the most up-to-date Hotels. Ideal summer residence, overlooking the Bay Quiet, restful and bracing. Tele., Southbourne 1061. Wires, "Ocean, Bournemouth.—Write Secretary for Brochure.

BOURNEMOUTH HYDRO. "For Comfort and Restfulness." Ideal Holiday Resort. Moderate. T.341.

BOURNEMOUTH.—PRINCES HOTEL. East Cliff. Renowned for its comfort and excellent cuisine Ideal South position.—Apply Manageress. 'Phone 708.

BRIGHTON. SILLWOOD HALL HOTEL. Sunny, sheltered. In own grounds, facing sea; central; gas fires in bed rooms, ballroom; winter garden; billiards; selected wines; garage. Tele., 2180-1.

BUXTON HADDON HALL HYDRO. Hydro baths; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; orchestra; garage. 'Phone 4.—C. R. Oliver.

CHURCH STRETTON, SALOP.
THE SPORTSMAN'S HOTEL!
18 hole Golf at the doors; tennis; motoring; hunting; beautiful walks; all delightfully situated at
THE LILLEY BROOK HOTEL,
CHARLTON KINGS, CHELTENHAM SPA.
The Cotswold scenery is wonderful now, and the Lilley Brook is an ideal centre for exploring.
Hot and cold water in every bed room; central heating throughout; ample garaging and stabling.
Every comfort and excellent cuisine.

HOTEL WALDRONHYRST,
CROYDON.—CHARMING TUDOR RESIDENCE situated in six acres exclusive grounds, yet within 17 minutes London. Ideal for golf. Gas and electric fires and hot and cold water bed rooms; lock-up garages for 20 cars; atmosphere, appointments, and catering first class. Moderate terms. Illustrated tariff.—Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Croydon 0757.

DEVON.—ELFORDLEIGH HOTEL, PLYMPTON ST. MAURICE. Mansion House; licensed; hot and cold all bed rooms; tennis courts; central for golf, fishing, hunting, shooting.—'Phone 14 Plympton.

SPEND YOUR HOLIDAYS in the comfort and luxury offered you by the DEEPDENE HOTEL, DORKING, on exceptionally low terms.—Write Manager, or 'Phone Dorking 190.

DROITWICH SPA. WORCESTERSHIRE BRINE BATH HOTEL. 175 rooms all with Hot and Cold water and electric fires. Suites. Lifts. A.A., R.A.C.—Illustrated Spa Guide and inclusive terms from F. G. Culley, Manager.
"DROITWICH BRINE BATHS FOR RHEUMATISM."

DROITWICH SPA. ROYAL HOTEL for the privileged. Private suites, with private entrance into Brine Baths. R.A.C., A.A. Proprietress.

EXMOUTH. SOUTH DEVON Facing Sea.
MAER BAY HOTEL, old-world garden, adjoining golf and tennis. First class, with moderate terms. Private suites and bed rooms with private bath rooms.

FRINTON-on-SEA, adjoining WALTON-ON-NAZE.—Last Cliffe Hotel. Facing and 15 yards from sea. Select position. R.A.C. and A.A. appointed. Moderate terms.

GREAT NORTH ROAD HOTELS FOR MOTORISTS

	Miles from London
GEORGE HOTEL, STAMFORD	90
OLDE BELL, BARNBY MOOR	148
ROYAL COUNTY, DURHAM	264

HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS FOR SUNSHINE.
SUSSEX HOTEL. R.A.C., A.A.
Full South. Lift. Garage. Inclusive terms from 4gns.

BRAMLEY GRANGE HOTEL,
near GUILDFORD, SURREY (40mins. from Waterloo).
On the new Hausmann.
The most luxurious Country Hotel in England. Hot and cold running water, gas fires, and P.O. 'phones in bed rooms. The well-kept, extensive grounds are a glory to behold, and the facilities for games are unequalled.
Squash rackets. Tennis. Billiards. Bridge and Dancing.
18-HOLE GOLF COURSE adjoins the Hotel grounds. Visitors become temporary members.
ROLLS-ROYCE AND OTHER CARS AVAILABLE FOR PRIVATE HIRE. TRAINS AT FREQUENT INTERVALS.
Terms from 9gns. per week inclusive for double bedroom. Apply to Resident Proprietor for Illustrated Tariff.
'Phone: Bramley 195/6.

HINDHEAD BEACON HOTEL,
HINDHEAD, SURREY.
Facing South. Central heating, hot and cold water all bed rooms; free tennis; garage.—Mrs. T. Bagley. Tele., 3434.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. THE EARL'S COURT HOTEL.
Tele. 1511. Finest position in Mt. Ephraim. Passenger lift.

THE PLAYGROUND OF KINGS.
To their Palace of Otelandes Tudor Monarchs were wont to repair for rest and relaxation, and to-day the mansion standing on this historic spot has a hearty welcome for all.
OATLANDS PARK HOTEL,
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.
Only half an hour from Town.
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge."

WINCHESTER. ROYAL HOTEL. Leading Family Hotel.
Central but very quiet. Every comfort.
Overlooking own garden. Central heating. Telephone 31.

WORTHING TEL. 1500 **BEACH HOTEL.**
A first-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
Telegrams: "Sunny," Worthing.

WOODY BAY.—MARTINHOE MANOR HOTEL. Beautifully furnished. N. Devon. Box-spring mattresses. Lovely grounds. Tennis, Bathing. Garage.

SCOTLAND.

Why not come to SCOTLAND this year?
SKELMORLIE HYDRO HOTEL.
Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, on the Firth of Clyde. Tennis, Golf, Bowling, &c. The centre for famous Clyde Pleasure Sailings.—For illustrated Booklet and terms apply Manageress.

WALES

CORBETT ARMS HOTEL, Towyn-on-Sea, N. Wales. Fully licensed. Tele., 9 Towyn. Every comfort, good food. Garage. A.A. R.A.C.—Resident Proprietress.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

LONDON

HAMPSTEAD, 12, LYNDHURST-GARDENS. Tele., Hampstead 4341.
Large, sunny rooms in quiet, private hotel. Constant hot water; separate tables. Also large garden flat suitable for artist (South light) or author in beautiful secluded garden. Fifteen minutes from City and West End.—Apply Mrs. Bindon.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,
PRIVATE HOTEL,
74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.
JUST OPENED.
Newly decorated and furnished; running hot and cold water; 'phones; bed, breakfast, bath, 7s. 6d. En pension moderate terms. Restaurant and lounge.—Museum 3941.

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd., LANCASTER-COURT, HYDE PARK, W.2. Padd. 4288. ELECTRIC LIFT. RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

SHERLIES PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, ORPINGTON, KENT.
DELIGHTFULLY situated in quiet, tree-lined, high up. Close station; excellent train service. Congenial company. Billiards, tennis, &c.—'Phone, Orpington 72.

SHORTLANDS HOUSE
PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT.
Three minutes station, electric trains to Town. HARD COURT. SQUASH RACKETS.
Billiards, Dancing. For tariff apply Proprietor. Telephone, Ravensbourne 0916.

WORTHING.—SHELLEY HOUSE. Hydro (private). Renowned attention and comfort; 3 minutes sea; own grounds; modern installation of hydropathic.

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

IN THE PARK OF NEUILLY.
L'AR ENSON,
11, BD. D'ARGENSON, PARIS-NEUILLY.
500 yards from the Bois de Boulogne, 10minutes from Place de l'Etoile.
EVERY HOME COMFORT.
CALM, RESTFUL.
Bed rooms with Bath suites. Restaurant.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR SOJOURNS.
Cable: Argentotel-Neuilly-Paris.

THE AMBASSADOR Boulevard Haussmann. On the new
The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

HOTEL ASTORIA, CHAMPS-ELYSEES (facing Arc de Triomphe).
RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON, 218, Rue de Rivoli facing Tuileries Gds.
In the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL CAPUCINES. 37, Boulevard des Capucines.
Between OPERA and MADELEINE. All comforts.

ENGLISH 7, Avenue Président Wilson
FAMILY HOTEL. Full board from 50 francs.

FRANCIA HOTEL, 100, Rue La Fayette, near North and East Stations. Excellent grill room, bar; 120 rooms and 80 baths. Tele. Address, Franciafay, Paris 83.

THE LANCASTER HOTEL and RESTAURANT.
7, Rue de Berri (Champs-Elysées).

LA TREMOILLE THE NEW HOTEL, 14, Rue de la Trémoille (Champs-Elysées). Very quiet. Up-to-date Restaurant. No taxes.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 3, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris. Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL LUTETIA 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL.
THE SMARTEST. THE MOST MODERN.
Tariff with plan sent on request.

HOTEL MAUBEUGE, 79, Rue de Maubeuge. 2min. Gare du Nord. 5min. Opéra; modernized 1929; 'phone all rooms. Rooms from 25fr., with bath 45fr.

MEURICE HÔTEL AND RESTAURANT
RUE DE RIVOLI. OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

HOTEL PLAZA ATHÉNÉE,
25, Avenue Montaigne (Champs-Elysées).
Same management, CALIFORNIE PALACE, CANNES.

THE
HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ.
PLACE VENDÔME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN, 24, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN.
An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

SAVOY HOTEL, 194bis, Rue de Rivoli.
Facing the Tuileries Gardens. AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

TRIANON PALACE.—D. Poisson, Proprietor, 1 bis, Rue de Vaugirard, near Luxembourg. 100 rooms, 50 baths; latest comfort. Full board from 60frs.

HTL. de l'UNIVERS 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs. Mod. Comfort.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

BELGIUM

BELGIUM.—KNOCKE-ZOUTE-sur-MER.—RUBENS HOTEL; first class; ideal situation on sea front; near Casino, golf, and tennis; no taxes. Apply prospectus.

CONTINENTAL PALACE, BLANKENBERGHE, near Casino; facing sea and bathing; first-class throughout. Patronized by the leading English families.

FRANCE

AMELETEUSE (near Boulogne, France).—Hotel Restaurant de la Marine; modern comfort; bath room; reputed cuisine; board from 45frs.

DINARD.—VICTORIA and BRITANNIA. Near Beach and Casinos. Moderate terms. Same management Beaumont House, Pl. Royal. PAU (Pyrenees).

DINARD. LE GRAND HOTEL.
Unique situation on the River Rance and the Sea.
Next to Tennis Grounds and Casino.
Excellent cuisine. 150 rooms. 80 baths.

DINARD.—HOTEL DES TERRASSES.
Facing Sea.
First-class. Open June 1st. Moderate terms.

DINARD.—HOTEL DE PROVENCE ET ANGLETERRE. Now open. Central heating; 80 rooms; 30 private baths; lift. Moderate prices.—Joubert, Prop.

JUAN-LES-PINS.—HOTEL SPLENDIDE. 80 rooms, full south with balconies; park, tennis; own bus to new golf course. Patronized by English visitors. From 60frs.

LE TOUQUET.—THE CARLTON; right on beach; Pension July, September from 90frs. Aug. from 100frs.; all taxes included.

MONTE CARLO.—MONTE CARLO PALACE; 250 rooms, 120 baths. Open all year. Pension from 70frs.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bath). 'Phone in every room. Central. Full pension from 80frs. and 100frs. with bath room.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS (continued)

ST. VALERY en CAUX (Normandy, Seine Inférieure). HOTEL DES BAINS. Every comfort; good cooking. Pension from 55frs.

ST. VALERY en CAUX (Normandy, Seine Inf.). HOTEL DE NORMANDIE. On the beach. Near Casino. Moderate prices.

TOURS, HOTEL METROPOLE. 100 rooms. 25-150frs. Meals 25frs. Inclusive from 65frs.

TROUVILLE-sur-MER.
HOTEL BELLEVUE. Place du Casino.
A good Hotel at moderate prices.
RESTAURANT "A LA SOLE NORMANDE."

HOTEL DES ROCHES-NOIRES.
First Class. Right on the Beach. Entirely transformed 1928. Excellent Restaurant. PRIVATE GARAGE

ITALY

CADENABBIA.—THE BELLEVUE. Noted for hospitality, comfort, and distinction. Golf 18 holes, tennis, all water sports.

HOTEL BRITANNIA, EXCELSIOR, Cadenabbia, Lake Como; thoroughly up to date; golf, tennis, water sports. Direction Giuseppe Gandola.

MILAN. PALACE HOTEL
De Luxe. Up to date. 200 beds. At the Central Station.

TREMEZZO, Lake of Como.—GRAND HOTEL and TREMEZZO HOTEL. Splendid situation, adjoining "Villa Carlotta." Up-to-date first-class Hotel.

SWISS RESORTS

LUCERNE. HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF.
Every comfort. Golf 18 holes. O. Hauser, Proprietor.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

KNIGHT & Co.,
14, CROMWELL-PLACE, S.W.7.
Facing South Kensington Station.
Telephone: WESTERN 3424 (three lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
TO be LET without premium, attractive semi-detached, redecorated CORNER RESIDENCE with private garage and two rooms over adjoining the property; six-seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, complete offices. Rent only £375 per annum. Splendid opportunity.

WETHERBY GARDENS.
TO be LET from the end of July for four-five months, a well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, opposite, on to charming ornamental gardens and situate in a quiet yet convenient position; 10 bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, and bath-dressing room, dining room, and drawing room with parquet floors, study, morning room, excellent domestic offices, including servants' hall; electric cooker, independent hot water; service lift. Rent 15 guineas per week.

OVERLOOKING ST. JAMES'S PARK.
FURNISHED, or for Sale, Freehold, lovely OLD HOUSE brought up to date; 11 bed, four bath, four reception rooms, &c. Very moderate rent entertained for year's tenancy.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

NOMINAL RENT. AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER. MODERNIZED RESIDENCE of distinction in old WESTMINSTER; 12 bed, four bath, four reception rooms, &c.—Agents, BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

BETWEEN HARRODS AND HYDE PARK.
A Very attractive little RESIDENCE in this much-sought-after position; two to three reception, four to five bed, bath room, &c.; small garden.
£200 PER ANNUM.
Small premium for lease and improvements.—Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

OVERLOOKING PRIVATE GARDENS.
TO BE LET WITHOUT PREMIUM.
A Very attractive NON-BASEMENT HOUSE near CHURCH-STREET, S.W.3.
Four beds, two baths, two reception.
All modern conveniences.
Lease by arrangement. Rent £250 per annum, or long lease would be sold.
Full particulars from GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, W.1. Gros. 1671.

A SUNNY POSITION FACING THE GARDENS
of a quiet and select square adjoining the Park. The house has a pleasing appearance and has been completely modernized. No further expenditure necessary; seven excellent bed rooms, three bath rooms, and three reception rooms (one double), pantry, &c. Price only £4,200.—Apply
WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available HOUSES, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BELGRAVIA.—To be LET Unfurnished, or freehold would be SOLD, very attractive light sunny HOUSE, containing eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, &c.; all modern conveniences, including dinner lift; separate boiler for hot water. No premium.—Sole Agents, WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

KENSINGTON GARDENS,
enjoying the quietude and seclusion of a CUL-DE-SAC.
CHARMING SMALL HOUSE containing three-four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and domestic offices.
To be LET FURNISHED at a LOW RENTAL, or FREEHOLD MIGHT be SOLD.
Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (Telephone: Mayfair 3066.)

RECENTLY COST £5,500. OFFERS INVITED.
CHELSEA.—FREEHOLD.—Recently modernized at great expense; central heating, lavatory basins, Frigidaire, parquet floors, &c.; accommodation, three reception, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, servants' hall; small garden.—Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

FREEHOLD, KENSINGTON, CORNER HOUSE; suit conversion. PRICE £3,000.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

PRINCES-GARDENS.
£3,850, WITH GARAGE.
FOR SALE, ready for occupation, in new decorative order. ONE of the best HOUSES in this quiet and favoured position, expensively fitted and improved; parquet floors, mahogany doors, panelled dining room, large library or morning room, central lounge hall, handsome reception rooms, ten bed rooms, two bath rooms; garage and living rooms.

ELSWORTH & KNIGHTON,
19, Exhibition-road, S.W.7 Kensington 0921.

HAMPSTEAD (close to Platts-lane).—An attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, on two floors only, containing four good bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, and excellent offices; brick-built garage; large garden. PRICE £2,500 Leasehold.—Write F.E.C., care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

JUST IN THE MARKET.
By order of Executors.
HAMPSTEAD, favourite position, close to Avenue-road.—Imposing detached WILLETT-BUILT RESIDENCE; eight bed and dressing, bath, three ground-floor reception rooms, billiard room, tiled offices; large walled garden. Lease 50 years. Price £3,250 or reasonable offer for quick SALE to close estate.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137a, Finchley-road, N.W.8, and Sloane-square, S.W.1. Primrose 2284.

HOLLAND PARK-AVENUE.—Newly built non-basement COTTAGE, with garage, to be SOLD. Beautifully fitted; parquet flooring, central heating; two reception, three bed rooms, tiled bath room. PRICE £3,350 FREEHOLD, or offer (or might be let at £160 per annum).—Agents, GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

HOLLAND PARK.—To be LET, commodious RESIDENCE, quiet and conveniently situated, with garage and rooms in mews communicating if desired. Exceptionally well-built house, containing four fine reception rooms (one being of noble proportions), 12 bed and dressing rooms, extensive staff and cellar accommodation and offices; vacant Christmas. No Agents. Rent, house £375, garage £85.—Write Box B.627, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON.—CAMPDEN HILL.—A chance to secure the LEASE of a well-built £120 P.A. HOUSE comprising six bed, bath, three reception rooms, &c. Reasonable premium for remainder of lease.—Owner's Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.
KENSINGTON (close to Gardens in quiet position).—MODERNIZED RESIDENCE, tastefully remodelled and artistically decorated; four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and excellent offices. Term of years. Premium £300 to include all fittings, curtains, &c. Inspected and strongly recommended by
£160 P.A.
MARSH and MARSH,
156, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 4864.

LOWNDES-SQUARE.—Fine FAMILY RESIDENCE in perfect order; nine bed, three bath, four reception. Lease 19 years. Rent £295 P.A. reduced; 20s. week including efficient service; meals as required; make ideal bed-sitting room or studio.—Apply Housekeeper, 27, York-street, W.1.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY UNFURNISHED TOP-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; five sunny rooms; £130; suitable young couple. Also two-roomed Suite. Housekeeper cooks own food.—32, Trebovir-road, S.W.5.

EXCELLENT FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; two large rooms, &c., unfurnished, with service and light; social reference required.—37, Eccleston-square, S.W.1.

FLAT to be LET, any period six months to year; beautifully furnished and very modern conveniences; large bed room and sitting room (32 by 20), small bed room and dining room, hall, kitchen and ample cupboard space; garage; in best residential district of Leon; 8gns. per week.—Apply Butler, 1, Baker-street, London.

FORTUNE GREEN.—FIRST FLOOR FLAT, fully furnished containing three bed, three reception rooms and usual offices. Held for 5 years unexpired with option for further 7 or 14 years. Rent £300 per annum inclusive. PRICE £1,100 to include all fixtures and fittings, except plate and linen.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1.

FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, superior; three minutes golf, tennis courts, shops, buses, station.—19, Elm Park-road, Finchley, N.3.

TO OWNER-DRIVERS.
FURNISHED FLAT, with garage under, just redecorated throughout; one minute Harrods. Sitting room, two bed rooms, kitchenette, and bath room; 3½gns. per week for long let.—Sole Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345

GROSVENOR HOUSE, Park-lane, W.1.—SERVICE FLATS. Furnished or Unfurnished, from £450 per annum.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

HARLEY HOUSE,
REGENT'S PARK.
FIRST FLOOR MANSION FLAT. NO PREMIUM.
Large lounge hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room and two w.c.'s. Constant hot water. Day and night Porters.
£475 PER ANNUM. DIRECT LEASE.
Apply Owners, LAW LAND COMPANY, Limited, 30, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.2. Telephone, Temple Bar 8833.

HANOVER-SQUARE.—Excellently fitted SERVICE FLAT in modern building. Lift, porters, &c., bed room, reception, bath; kck-up garage near by. £300 per annum inclusive. NO PREMIUM. Would let Furnished.—WHITEMAN, 56, Brompton-road, S.W. Sloane 0138.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

£100 PER ANNUM, near Harrods.—SMALL HOUSE; six rooms; fitted every convenience, bath, &c.; small sum for lease, or increased rent without premium.—THOLE and NEWMAN, 5, Egerton-terrace, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

In a delightfully quiet and yet convenient position.
HAMPSTEAD.
5, LYNDHURST-GARDENS, standing well back from the road. This well-appointed and conveniently planned DETACHED NON-BASEMENT WILLETT-BUILT RESIDENCE, comprising six bed rooms, bath and dressing rooms, three reception rooms and billiard room, tennis lawn, space for garage.
to be SOLD by AUCTION on Tuesday, 15th July, 1930, at a low reserve to ensure quick sale, unless previously disposed of.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2.)

GARAGES

NO. 5, QUEEN'S GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES with FLAT over; three good rooms and bath room. Rent £185.—Apply 19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Garage, with rooms over, to be LET, three years or longer; rent only £150 per annum inclusive.—Apply FREDK. HAZELL and Co., 121, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

JUST OPEN.
FURNISHED FLATS,
with most comprehensive service.
CHESTERFIELD COURT,
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
FEW FLATS ONLY REMAINING.
The furnishings are costly and in modern taste; everything new; telephone in each room; luxuriously fitted bath room; catering and service equal best hotels. Rent, including service, valeting, light, etc., single £8 8s., double from £10 10s. weekly.
Booklet illustrated by HANSLIP FLETCHER posted free.
Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

WAY & WALLER
for all the best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

**HANOVER-SQU

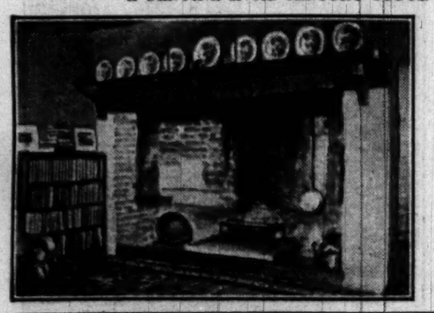
44 MILES BY ROAD WEST OF LONDON.
AMIDST DELIGHTFUL UNSPOILT COUNTRY.
HOUSE DESIGNED BY WELL-KNOWN ARCHITECT. GARDENS LAID OUT BY A CELEBRATED LANDSCAPE GARDENER.

300ft. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
THIS BEAUTIFUL HOUSE
WAS THE SUBJECT OF AN ARTICLE IN A WELL-KNOWN JOURNAL,
and contains
LOUNGE, THREE RECEPTION ROOMS.
A FINE BILLIARD ROOM
(two of the rooms panelled).
12 BED AND DRESSING ROOMS.
GRANDLY TIMBERED GROUNDS.
Splendid cottages, stabling and farmery.
THE WHOLE 28 ACRES.

Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

SURREY HILLS.
Overlooking Purley Downs Golf Links.
PICTURESQUE BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, 400ft. up. Wooded part. Close two Stations. Five bed (four tiled lavatory basins), tiled bath, three reception rooms, kitchen and scullery. Electric light and all services. Block flooring. Central heating. Two-thirds acre. Tennis. Lily pond, &c. Two garages. PRICE £3,000 FREEHOLD. Strongly recommended by Owner's Sole Agents :—
MACHIN & GRAHAM-KING,
10, Godstone-road, Purley.
Tele., Purley 104.

CUPID GREEN, HERTFORDSHIRE.
LONDON 24 MILES.
A GENUINE XVIth CENTURY TUDOR HOUSE



in delightful, unspoilt country.
Over 400 feet up.
Restored and modernised all features of the period being carefully preserved.
Large sitting room with fine old inglenook fireplace, dining room, study and spacious offices; three bed rooms, bath and dressing room, two staircases.
Every room contains fine oak beams and there are some original oak floors, doors and panelling.
Main water, modern drainage, telephone. Very good outbuildings and garage; garden and orchard, over ½ acre. Hunting and golf.
Owner, having to sell, will accept £1,950 FREEHOLD. To secure this bargain immediate application should be made to
W. S. BARNES
18, ABINGDON-ST., S.W.1.

PROPERTIES FOR DISPOSAL
IN
WARWICKSHIRE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE AND LEICESTERSHIRE
WILL APPEAR IN "THE TIMES"
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 28)

EWBANK & CO.,
WEYBRIDGE, ADDLESTONE, AND COBHAM.
Telephones. Weybridge 61-62. Cobham 47.

WEYBRIDGE.—Well-arranged and substantially-built pre-War RESIDENCE on two floors only (no basement), adjoining ST. GEORGE'S HILL, within five minutes of railway station (Waterloo 35 minutes), near golf and lawn tennis clubs, good position and SOUTHERN ASPECT; 10 bed, two dressing, three reception, dining and sewing rooms, good domestic offices, maids' sitting-room; CENTRAL HEATING; all modern services; DOUBLE GARAGE; well-kept and matured grounds, about 1½ ACRE. Occupied by present owner for over 20 years. FREEHOLD £4,750 (or reasonable offer).—EWBANK and Co., Weybridge.

Exceptional willing to sell at low figure for quick sale.
WEYBRIDGE, on the Fringe of ST. GEORGE'S HILL ESTATE (near the well-known golf and lawn tennis clubs), amidst delightful woodlands.—MODERN PRE-WAR HOUSE; eight bed rooms, dressing, bath, three reception (with mahogany doors), large square lounge, dining and sewing rooms, good domestic offices, maids' sitting-room; CENTRAL HEATING; all modern services; DOUBLE GARAGE; well-kept and matured grounds, about 1½ ACRE. Occupied by present owner for over 20 years. FREEHOLD £4,750 (or reasonable offer).—EWBANK and Co., Weybridge.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase a Modern Freehold Residence.
WEYBRIDGE, on the Fringe of ST. GEORGE'S HILL ESTATE (near the well-known golf and lawn tennis clubs), amidst delightful woodlands.—MODERN PRE-WAR HOUSE; eight bed rooms, dressing, bath, three reception rooms (with mahogany doors), large lounge, dining and sewing rooms, good domestic offices, maids' sitting-room; CENTRAL HEATING; all modern services; DOUBLE GARAGE; well-kept and matured grounds, about 1½ ACRE. Occupied by present owner for over 20 years. FREEHOLD £4,750 (or reasonable offer).—EWBANK and Co., Weybridge.

Unique situation close to Station.
COBHAM, SURREY.—A valuable RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY; panelled lounge hall, three reception, 12 bed and three bath rooms; cottage, garages and stabling; delightful pleasure grounds and well-timbered undulating parkland of 18 or 20 ACRES; valuable and extensive road frontage rights immediate development for good residential properties.—Owner's Agents, EWBANK and Co., High-street, Cobham.

COBHAM, seven minutes station.—Architect-built detached tiled RESIDENCE; two good reception, five bed, bath; electric light; garden 1¼ ACRE. FREEHOLD ONLY £2,300 for quick sale.—Keys with EWBANK and Co., High-street, Cobham.

COBHAM, SURREY, conveniently situated near station.—THE WHITE COTTAGE, Avenue-road; two reception, four bed rooms (three fitted basins), bath, garage; garden; electric light; main drainage. FREEHOLD ONLY £900.—EWBANK and Co., High-street, Cobham.

ONLY 3,000 GUINEAS.
BAYFIELD, LITTLE BOOKHAM.
Overlooking Bookham Common.
Commanding delightful views. Ten minutes from station. 40 minutes from Town.
ATTRACTIVE UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.
Entrance hall, Adam drawing room, two other reception rooms, billiard room, complete domestic offices, nine principal bed and dressing rooms, well-fitted bath-dressing room, two bath rooms, four servants' bed rooms, &c.
Electric light, central heating, independent hot water system.
Garage (three cars), stabling, dairy, outhouse, bungalow.
WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS, two tennis lawns, fine kitchen garden, orchards, and paddocks.
IN ALL ABOUT 12 ACRES.
MUST BE SOLD, OWNER GOING ABROAD.
For AUCTION July 8th, unless sold privately.
Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. ENTICKNAP and ENTICKNAP, Victoria Chambers, Woking, and HAROLDS, Limited, West Byfleet, Surrey; and 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

BERKSHIRE.
BETWEEN MAIDENHEAD AND COOKHAM.
The Picturesque creeper-clad FREEHOLD RESIDENCE known as
"RAY COURT," MAIDENHEAD.
12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, billiard room, central lounge, three reception rooms, &c., extending to in all about
12 ACRES.
Lovely grounds; stabling, garage; tennis; paddocks, &c.
For SALE by Private Treaty or by Auction later.—Apply to the Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, London, W.1.

BERKS, in delightful country near two old-fashioned villages, only 32 miles by road from London.—For SALE, a medium - sized COUNTRY HOUSE with hall, three sitting rooms, five bed rooms (on one floor), bath; electric light; 4 acres of grass.
£2,650.
With River frontage
HOUSE, HIGH and DRY GRAVEL SOIL.
4 ACRES GRASS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

BERKS, only ten miles from Oxford.—For SALE, a really good medium-sized modern HOUSE in old village with two good reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, central heating; old gardens, inexpensive to maintain, falling away to the banks of the Thames, with boathouse and bathing house.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.
£2,350.

BERKSHIRE.—VILLAGE HOUSE adjacent to the Downs. Genuine QUEEN ANNE house, modernised, complete new drainage and in perfect repair; hall, two large reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, &c.; old gardens of half-acre; garage, &c., and stabling.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.
AUCTION UNDER LOW RESERVE.

BILLERICAY, ESSEX. — Delightful old CROMWELLIAN HOUSE; four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, usual offices; with about TWO ACRES of beautiful sunken gardens, tennis courts, and greenhouses; all services; garage for two cars. PRICE FREEHOLD £3,200.—Apply JINMAN and RICHARDSON, Auctioneers, 44, High-street, Brentwood. Tele. 100.

BOURNEMOUTH AGENTS,
A. V. WELCH and Co. Est. 1893.
EXECUTORS' SALE AT BARGAIN PRICE.
BROWNSEA, beautiful position, 400ft. up, commanding magnificent views.—Attractive modern RESIDENCE, containing hall, three reception rooms, bath room, eight bed rooms, &c.; company's water, main drainage.
STABLING, SIX COTTAGES, GARAGE.
Pleasure grounds and grassland, in all about
19 ACRES.
Would be sold without land and cottages.
TREGIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

BRASTED, high up on the hills with lovely views, five minutes only from Station.—Picturesque detached COTTAGE RESIDENCE; five beds, bath, two reception rooms, well-equipped offices; company's electric light and water; brick garage and pretty gardens; ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD £2,300. Just in the market.—Apply F. D. IBBETT and Co., Sevenoaks. (Tele. 147.)

UNDER ONE HOUR LONDON, IN DELIGHTFUL UNSPOILT PART OF SURREY.
CHARMING GEORGIAN RESIDENCE AND SMALL ESTATE; three handsome reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); delightfully timbered grounds; excellent dairy and cowhouse, with piggeries, buildings, and cottages, let till Michaelmas, 1931; early possession of residence. Low price FREEHOLD, or Auction in July.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

BERKS.
CHARMING Low-Built HOUSE on high ground, with lovely views extending to river; seven bed rooms, four reception, garage, tennis court, two Acres only. Price for quick sale, £4,000.—Apply GEO. HEAD and Co., 40, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 1918.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

ESSEX COUNTRY HOUSE of medium size in glorious old situation two miles Ingatestone Station (the City 25 minutes) and thus ideal for City man prepared to give five figure price and who is fond of hunting and polo and of the pleasures of glorious grounds.
The whole property is in excellent order. It has lodge and cottage, hunter stables and garages, walled kitchen garden, two tennis courts, woodlands and park sloping to large ornamental lake with thatched boathouse, 34 ACRES, or more if desired.
BELIEVED to be FINEST PLACE of its SIZE in the COUNTY.
Particulars and photographs from KEMSLEYS, 164, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

EPPING FOREST DISTRICT.—A finely placed small MANSION with eight reception rooms, 21 bed rooms, five cottages, large stabling block, and 127 ACRES of beautiful parkland and woodland, situate 2½ miles from the station at Loughton and Waltham Cross Stations, a fine subject for conversion into a country club or similar purpose. The low price of £8,000 would be accepted by executors to close an estate.—Particulars of KEMSLEYS, Chartered Surveyors, 164, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

CHARMING ELIZABETHAN THATCHED COTTAGE in excellent repair; genuine oak beams; six rooms, scullery, larder, good outbuildings; large well-stocked garden and fruit trees. FREEHOLD £850.—Apply Owner, Brasthorn, Great Horwood, Bucks.

In an ideal situation within 15 minutes of station (half hour City).
CHISLEHURST, KENT, high up on the fringe of silver birch-timbered commons.—Modern detached RESIDENCE, built about six years; four bed, bath, two reception (one 21ft. long) rooms; electric light; garage, greenhouse, &c.; only £1,650. FREEHOLD £1,455. Really good value.—Agents, CARTER, LAW and LEECH, Chislehurst.

NEAR ALDEBURGH WITH BOATING, FISHING, SHOOTING AND GOLF.
A CHOICE RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL and SPORTING ESTATE, known as
HALL, delightfully placed gentleman's RESIDENCE and well-equipped farm with farmhouse, buildings and cottages, suitable for occupation or ready letting; freehold and great title free. Sacrificial price for Auction end of July.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

COWES.—FREEHOLD, £5,000.—SOLENT LODGE, next Royal Yacht Squadron Club.—Z.J.123, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

COTSWOLD FARMHOUSE with 40 ACRES of land suitable for conversion into gentleman's RESIDENCE. For SALE FREEHOLD.—Apply JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, 140, High-street, Oxford.

HOUSE OF CHARACTER

In an unfrequented Surrey village.
DELIGHTFUL oak-beamed RESIDENCE (seven bed and dressing, bath room, two reception), fitted with modern conveniences; exquisite grounds of 4½ ACRES. FREEHOLD at reasonable price. Should be seen at once.—Sole Agents, MOSELY, CARD and Co., Reigate. (Tele. 934.)

DEVON.—TWO desirable small COUNTRY HOUSES with Tan and Mole fishing, good hunting districts, to be let. Pastureland if desired.—Babbage, Solicitor, Exeter.

EASTBOURNE.—FREEHOLD.—Finest position on sea front, close to Pier; suitable for boarding or apartment house; moderate price. VACANT POSSESSION.—Write Box N.1485, The Times, E.C.4.

EASTBOURNE HOUSE AGENTS,
ROSS and DENNIS. 'Phone 1597.

EASTBOURNE (near).—A perfect specimen 15th-CENTURY HOUSE; full oak; modern conveniences; two reception, 5 bed, &c.; 35 ACRES. FREEHOLD £4,950; half purchase money can remain on mortgage.—Recommended by Sole Agents, GLADDING, SON and WING, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

SOUTHBOURNE, BOURNEMOUTH.
EQUALLY suitable for PRIVATE RESIDENCE, SCHOOL, HOTEL or INSTITUTION. An exceptionally fine HOUSE situated on the Cliffs, three minutes' walk from trams and shops and commanding ABSOLUTELY UNINTERRUPTED SEA VIEWS FROM ALL PRINCIPAL ROOMS. Accommodation 14 bed rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms, billiard room, kitchen and complete offices. PRICE £5,000 FREEHOLD. Beach and foreshore rights can be acquired.—FOX and SONS, 79, Charminster-road, Bournemouth.

FOR SALE with VACANT POSSESSION, attractive FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, delightful rural surroundings; eight bed, two reception, and good domestic offices; nice garden; near resort station, 40 minutes London. Price £2,000, or would Let £100 per annum.—Apply JINMAN and RICHARDSON, 44, High-street, Brentwood. Tele. 100.

IN A WILTSHIRE VILLAGE.
GENUINE OLD-WORLD COTTAGE of four bed rooms, 2 bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c., all surprisingly large rooms with modern fitments; garage, stabling, &c. TWO ACRES of garden and orchard. Lady desires to sell quickly. AUCTION July 17th, unless previously sold by THAKE and PAGINTON, Newbury, (4053.)

GORING-ON-THAMES.—Beautiful gardens, on high ground, with extremely comfortable RESIDENCE; 11 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three large reception rooms, and large hall; lodge; garage; lawns and yew hedges. For SALE at low price.—Recommended by Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.
UNIQUE HOUSE.
BOATHOUSES.

THE IDEAL SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE.
HANDY to Kenley Junction station.—A perfect detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; four good beds, bath, separate w.c., two excellent receptions, large kitchenette; Ideal boiler, &c., electric light and gas; garage; room for garage; beautifully built; surveyor's inspection invited; genuine bargain, £1,400 only.—Sole Agent, W. BASIL YOUNG, Bingham Hall, Addiscombe. 'Phone 1611.J.

HANTS (adjacent Hamble River).—Pre-War COUNTRY RESIDENCE, tennis court, and about two acres; electric light, company's water; five bed rooms, three reception rooms; nicely secluded. VACANT POSSESSION. FREEHOLD £2,750.—Apply Messrs. RACK, HAM and VAIL, 40, Osborne-road, Southsea, and at Lee-on-Solent.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
HENLEY and MARLOW (between).—For SALE by AUCTION, Hambledon Place, a comfortable RIVERSIDE HOUSE (above flood level), with four sitting rooms, billiard room, and large oak-panelled lounge, a dozen bed rooms, three bath rooms; lovely grounds of about SIX ACRES, with hard tennis court; boathouse; garage; two cottages; electric light; central heating.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.
£4,000.
UPSET PRICE AT AUCTION.
SIX ACRES.
2 COTTAGES.
LOW RESERVE.

HINDHEAD, best residential position, near golf links. FREEDOWN.—really attractive pre-War RESIDENCE; five bed, two baths, three reception rooms, usual offices; all services; two garages; inexpensive grounds; TWO ACRES. For SALE privately or by Auction in July.—Illustrated particulars from REGINALD C. H. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Haslemere (Tele. No. 10); also at Hindhead and Farnham.

HIGH on the NORTH DOWNS, with VIEWS to CHANCTONBURY RING and the South Downs East and West of it and comprising Ashdown Forest, Leconfield Forest, and the vast expanse of the Sussex Weald, only 50 miles from London Bridge, by train.—To be SOLD, a delightful RESIDENCE in charming gardens; lounge hall, three reception rooms, seven-eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices, servants' hall; electric light, central heating, &c.; 3½ ACRES. FREEHOLD.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

HOVE.—Front FREEHOLD, £3,700 with Lease four 77 years unexpired at £250.—Z.H.122, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

HOVE.—FREEHOLD, £7,000.—Beautiful HOUSE and GROUNDS, situate main road off front.—Z.K.124, care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE.
HINDHEAD.—ONE of the GREATEST BARGAINS at PRESENT in the MARKET.—Finely-built RESIDENCE; 12 bed rooms, four baths, four reception rooms, billiard room, offices; every modern convenience; garages; lodge; chauffeur's flat; beautiful gardens, 4½ ACRES. In perfect order. PRICE ONLY £7,500.—Highly recommended by the Agents, BRIDGER and SONS, Hindhead, and Haslemere.

HOVE.—GEORGIAN-STYLE RESIDENCE, one minute from sea and lawns; six bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms. VACANT POSSESSION. £1,800 FREEHOLD.—Owner, 30, New Church-road, Hove.

HUNTINGDON (11½ miles).—Small COUNTRY RESIDENCE; three reception, eight bed rooms; five acres more available; good outbuildings; £3,000.—The Ladies League, 113, New Bond-street, W.1.

FOR SALE AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
KENT COAST.—Beautiful GEORGIAN RESIDENCE; hall, four panelled reception rooms, three bath rooms, 12 bed rooms.
Company's water, electric light, central heating, telephone.
Stabling for five. Large cottage. Garage for two. Charming old grounds with two tennis courts, rose gardens, walled kitchen garden, orchard and grassland; in all 20 ACRES.
TREGIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

TO BE LET ONLY.
KENT (350ft. up, facing south with splendid views, in a delightfully rural situation, 3½ miles from Maidstone).—A charming SMALL HOUSE, in the Georgian style, with all modern improvements; five bed rooms, bath, sitting hall, drawing, dining, and billiard rooms, good offices; garden with tennis lawn and old trees. Rent £135, with garage and cottage. Coarse fishing and boating in lake if required.—Mr. ERNEST WARD, F.S.I., 15, Lower Grosvenor-place, S.W.1.

KENT, 350 feet up with grand views, 3½ miles Maidstone.—Spacious GEORGIAN RESIDENCE; lounge hall, two reception, billiard room, six bed and dressing, bath room and offices; all modern conveniences; electric light, central heating; garage, cottage; gardens ONE ACRE. Rent Unfurnished £135 per annum.—ALFRED E. BURROWS, F.S.I., Ashford, Kent.

KEEPER'S CHARMING COTTAGE in beautiful woodlands, 400 feet up; good rough shooting; London 26 miles. For SALE.—Write Box N.1484, The Times, E.C.4.

LAVENDER BANK on MIDHURST COMMON to be SOLD; charming position, views and walks; six bed, two reception; attractive garden, 50 by 17 ft.—Apply W., The Ark, Midhurst.

LETCHWORTH (152, Wilbury-road).—Overlooking 90 Acres of wooded common; station ten minutes; main drainage; main water supply; country road; two bed, two sitting rooms. PRICE £450.—Particulars from SIMMONS, Station-place, Letchworth.

LEATHERHEAD (outskirts).—Picturesque BUNGALOW RESIDENCE in ONE ACRE well-kept garden; three bed, bath, two reception, kitchen; garage; greenhouse.—All services; central heating.—Bellfarm, Congreve, Ipswich. Apply ARNOLD and SON, Leatherhead.

ABOUT 1,000 ACRES OF SHOOTING. ABOUT ¾ MILE TROUT FISHING.
Among the Mountains of
MID-SOUTH WALES,
in a purely residential and rural district, on the outskirts of an old town.
OLD-FASHIONED BUT SIZED COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
Lounge hall, four reception rooms.
Ten bed rooms, bath room, usual offices.
Stabling, two garages, outbuildings; chauffeur's quarters; lodge and cottage.
Gravitation water; central heating; constant hot water; modern drainage.
MATURED GARDENS AND GROUNDS.
Tennis lawn, walled kitchen garden, coppice, shrubbery of rhododendrons, in all about
SEVEN ACRES.
Price only 3,000gns.
IF WANTED, PARKLAND AND A HOME FARM ADJOINING UP TO ABOUT 280 ACRES CAN BE PURCHASED.
Inspected and recommended by the Owner's Sole Agents :—
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NEW FOREST BORDERS.—CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, Woodlands, mile Brockenhurst Station, miles of Salisbury, occupying a lovely situation high up, shaded by Forest trees).—Large sitting, three bed, bath, fine studio, kitchen, &c.; electric light; garage; quaint old four-roomed thatched cottage in grounds now reserve. Will be offered by AUCTION, July 23rd next.—Full details of Auctioneers, MYDDELTON and MAJOR, Salisbury.

FOR ALL AVAILABLE PROPERTIES IN
OXFORD & DISTRICT
apply JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, Oxford and Chipping Norton.

PENN.
CHARMING COUNTRY RETREAT in THREE ACRES of beautiful orchard gardens; five bed, bath room, two reception; large verandah; garages, stabling; gas, central heating. Three-bed roomed cottage. Quick sale desired.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 800.

RADLETT.—To be LET, first-class MODERN HOUSE on high ground; gravel soil; two reception, five bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; main drainage, company's water, gas and electricity; large garden with garage. Apply E. N. GRACE, F.S.I., Chartered Surveyor, Radlett. 'Phone: Radlett 26.

RUSTINGTON SEA ESTATE, SUSSEX.—Private Residential Estate of good class; own beach and electric main water; well built, conveniently-planned house; two reception, four bed, garage. FREEHOLD £1,550.—Sparks, Builders, Rustington.

SEAFORD.—Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, three bath (hot and cold), two reception, five bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), good domestic offices; garden. PRICE £2,000.—Apply Col. Poynder, Birkington Lodge, Barnstaple.

SOME FASCINATING LITTLE PROPERTY.
SEVENOAKS.—Convenient for the Station, close to Golf.—Charming MODERN RESIDENCE with wonderful old tiled Barn adjacent (46ft. 6in. by 16ft. 3in), used as garage and children's play room; pretty old-fashioned gardens with kitchen garden and wild woodland—in all THREE ACRES. House accommodation: four bed rooms, two baths, two sitting rooms (one with inglenook), kitchen offices; main drainage, electric light and all other services. Moderate £3,500, or near offer.—Strongly recommended by F. D. IBBETT and Co., Sevenoaks. (Tele. 147.)

PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE NEAR
SEVENOAKS.
Standing in delightful grounds of about TWO ACRES. The HOUSE has an attractive elevation of stone and red brick, and contains five bed rooms, three reception, lounge hall, &c. PRICE £4,500 FREEHOLD.
Particulars from Sole Agents, WALTER WINDHUM, SON and TRIMMING, 126, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. Ave. 1681.

SOUTHAMPTON & S. HANTS.
SAWBRIDGE & SON, High-street, SOUTHAMPTON.
STAINES, CHURCH ISLAND.—Summer BUNGALOW on this favourite island; most convenient for station, shops, &c.; three bed, bath, lounge, and verandah. To be LET for five years at £70 per annum inclusive.—DUDLEY W. HARRIS and Co., Staines. Tele. 168.

STANMORE, MIDDLESEX.
In this delightful VILLAGE SUBURB, 10 miles from London; three minutes walk from the L.M.S. Railway Station to Euston, Broad-street, and the Bakerloo; 18-hole golf course and first-class tennis club.
A UNIQUE SMALL RESIDENCE,
built of red brick throughout by an excellent builder under the constant supervision of an architect (F.R.I.B.A.) and only completed this year.
Two good living rooms, sun-trap verandah, model kitchen, sitting room, two double and two single bed rooms, fine bath room; loft ladder to large store in roof.
The living rooms and three bed rooms
ARE FULLY DECORATED
and have "VITA" GLASS windows.
Electric light and power. Gas fires. Polished floors. Pretty garden (with hard tennis court if required). More land available for purchase.
APPLY TO :—
STANMORE ESTATES, LTD.,
Sole Agents,
GORDON-AVENUE, STANMORE, MIDDLESEX.
(Telephone, Stanmore 18.)

SUNNY SUSSEX.—Picturesque, old-world COUNTRY HOUSES, full old oak, near Bognor, Littlehampton and Arundel; PRICES, FREEHOLD, £975 to £1,250.—GLADDING, SON and WING, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

A CITY MAN'S HOME. FIRST-RATE GOLFING FACILITIES.
WENTWORTH, DITTON HILL,
SURREY.
15 minutes' walk from main line station, with non-stop service to Waterloo in 20 minutes.
WELL APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing vestibule, lounge hall, three handsome reception rooms, billiard room, seven principal bed and dressing rooms, servants' rooms, two bath rooms, and usual offices. Company's electric light, water and gas. Main drainage; central heating; telephone; two cottages; two garages; stabling; glasshouses; outbuildings. GARDENS AND GROUNDS, tennis and ornamental lawns; hard court, with pavilion; herbaceous beds and borders; fine specimen trees and shrubs, orchard, productive kitchen garden well stocked with fruit trees.
WITH FOUR OR SEVEN ACRES.
For SALE Privately, or by Auction on July 8th.
Full particulars and order to view may be obtained of the Sole Agents, Messrs. ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1. and
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

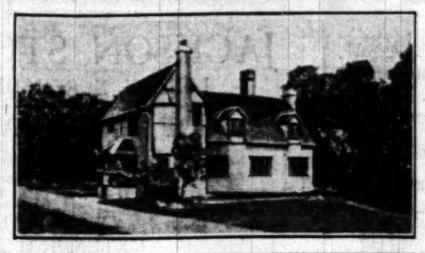
SUSSEX-SURREY BORDERS.—FREEHOLD small pre-war HOUSE to be SOLD, 1¼ mile Haslemere; three sitting, five bed rooms, large loft, usual offices; one acre flower, vegetable garden, and woodland; secluded, near Midhurst. Rent, rates, taxes, only £52 10s. per annum.—Write Box B.856, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNINGDALE DISTRICT.
About 1½ mile from the Golf Links and Station.
THE picturesque old-fashioned FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, "THE BERKELEY HOUSE" containing 10 bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, and excellent offices; electric light, gas, main water and drainage, telephone; garage for two cars, small stabling, man's room; charming old grounds of 1¼ ACRE, tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, &c. For SALE by Executors at very low price, or by Auction later.—Illustrated particulars of Sole Agents, GIDDYS, Sunningdale.

UNIQUE SEASIDE ESTATE about SEVEN ACRES on Cliffs; moderate size residence; every luxury. Lovely bathing; two boats.—Particulars from Owner, care of Box A.1557, The Times, E.C.4.

WHY NOT BUILD
a House to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and prize-winning designs.
Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Richmansworth.

TUDOR: IN AN ORCHARD FAIRYLAND.



Small but perfect Tudor COTTAGE, rich in lovely old beams. Large dining room with huge open fireplace and inglenests; lounge hall; study. Four bed rooms (all with lavatory basins, h. and c.). Beautifully fitted bath room. Kitchen, &c. Secluded. Lovely views.
Central heating. Electric light, with bed switches. Certified drainage and water. Large garage. Servants' w.c.
Orchard (apples, plums, cherries, pears, nuts), paddock, fruit garden, herbaceous borders. In all over Five Acres.
£3,240 FREEHOLD. possession. Inspect any day from 11 to 5.—Owner, Old Acres, Owlswick, Princes Risborough, Bucks.

SOUTH WILTS
A GEORGIAN HOUSE,
built of local stone in matured old-walled entourage of some
1½ ACRE,
containing two reception, eight bed rooms; situate in an unspoilt village away from traffic, yet within reasonable reach of good communications. 350 feet above sea level. Good sporting district. £2,000. By order of Executors to close an Estate.

A GEORGIAN HOUSE,
built of local stone, occupying a picked site some 450 feet up with a rare view of wooded country and valley scenery. Contains three reception, six bed rooms (easily increased). Good garages, &c.
EIGHT ACRES.
In excellent order ready to occupy. Main electric light and water.
Recommended by and particulars from
WOOLLEY & WALLIS, SALISBURY.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

TO LOVERS OF A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.
£2,250 FREEHOLD.—SURREY (45 Minutes from Waterloo).—Delightful RESIDENCE, soundly-built, pre-War; two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room; conveniently planned; electric light; company's water, &c. Ample room for garage. ¼-Acre of exceptionally attractive garden; must be seen to be appreciated.
Confidently recommended by the Sole Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, 180, High-street, Guildford. (Tele. 18571).

HOUSEBOATS

HOUSEBOAT, with or without land, best part of Thames; built and fitted luxuriously by millionaire; cost £30,000; perfect condition. Very low price for quick SALE.—Purvis, 362, Mare-street, Hackney.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

ALDWICK, near BOGNOR REGIS.—Charming FURNISHED BUNGALOW, close to sea, containing six bed rooms, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; electric light; nice garden; garage. Moderate rental.—Apply HILDALL, Station-road, Bognor Regis.

ABERSOCH, 11¼ mile; SMALL COTTAGE to be LET for July, August, September; sleeps four; good bathing, sailing and golf.—Harward, Trem-y-Bon, Abersoch.

ABERDOVEY.—On sea-wall, facing South; bathing, fishing, golf; two reception, four bed rooms, bath; gas; most convenient; available now onwards.—Mrs. Mackie, The Anchorage, Aberdovey.

WINDSOR AND ASCOT.
Several *well-known Golf Links near.*
FOR SUMMER OR BY THE YEAR.
A Well FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE to be LET, with or without servants; 12-16 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four-five reception rooms; all modern conveniences; garage, &c.; and delightful old grounds.—Owner's Agents, Messrs. WINKWORTH and CO., 48, Curzon-street, W.1.

BEACH BUNGALOW, pre-War, Suffolk hamlet, HOLLESLEY BAY; eight rooms, face sea. Let Furnished. Service. Garage.—Bellfarm, Congreve, Ipswich.

BARTON-on-SEA (HANTS).—To be LET, FURNISHED, charming small detached HOUSE; three bed (sleep five), two sitting rooms, bath; gas; garage; garden; five minutes sea. golf; July, September, 6 guineas; August, 8 guineas.—Pardoe, Lyric.

BEAUTIFUL SIDMOUTH.—Delightful FURNISHED HOUSE; four bed, two sitting, kitchen, scullery; gas and electric; secluded garden. Vacant Sept. for long or short let; moderate.—Box G., Smiths, Booksellers, South-street, Worthing.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—To be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, for short or long period, SMALL compact well-built HOUSE; four bed rooms, two public rooms; modern conveniences; easily worked; in good quiet neighbourhood, near shops and station, on rising ground, quarter-mile from sea.—Write Box N.1487, The Times, E.C.4.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.
BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BOSCASTLE, Cornwall.—RECTORY to be LET Aug.-Sept. or part; five bed rooms; garden produce; modern sanitation; garage; Aug. Sens. per week.—Rector.

CHILTERN HILLS.—Labour-saving HOUSE, near golf, river; woodland garden; five bed, three reception; garage; Hoover, water softener, telephone, piano; from early August to mid-September; 7gns. per week, including gardener.—Write Box K.1236, The Times, E.C.4.

CHILTERN HILLS, 35 miles London, 7 minutes station.—To be LET FURNISHED, from July 21st for two months, attractive old-world HOUSE, five bed rooms, seven bed rooms (11 beds), two bath rooms; electric light and fires, gas cooker, central heating; garage; tennis court; delightful garden. Ideal for children.—Write Box J.469, The Times, E.C.4.

CLIFTONVILLE. — Comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE; four bed, two sitting, kitchen, bath, &c.; July, Aug., &c.; moderate.—Samuels, 5, Laleham-road.

CORNWALL, BELFORD.—Picturesque thatched COTTAGE to be LET fully FURNISHED; five or six persons; August £6 6s., September £5 5s. per week.—Photos, Hewett, Roden Lodge, Barking.

CORNWALL.—To be LET for August, attractive well FURNISHED BUNGALOW; four bed, dressing, three reception rooms, bath; garage; telephone; ideal position on sandy cove; bathing, golf; £15 15s. per week.—Colonel Cinnamond, Mullion, Cornwall.

DARTMOOR.—To be LET, well FURNISHED HOUSE; nine rooms; all modern conveniences; plate, linen; centre sports; garage; 10gns.—Write Box B.834, The Times, E.C.4.

DORKING, near.—COUNTRY HOUSE, standing in 1½ acre of well-timbered garden with tennis lawn. Quiet, yet close to electric trains to London; eight bed, two bath, three reception rooms; one to two months, £7 7s. per week.—Write Box N.1460, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET, from July, small SPORTING ESTATE, WEST COAST OF SCOTLAND. Stalking, fishing, sea fishing, bathing; furnished comfortable house; eight bed rooms, bath room; electric light; well-stocked garden; glorious scenery.—Apply Mackinnon, Linen Baak-buildings, Oban.

FRINTON-ON-SEA.
IN THE FINEST POSITION. FACING SEA.
TO be LET FURNISHED till end of September (or shorter period) a magnificently appointed and beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE containing 12 bed rooms, four bath rooms, two excellent reception rooms; large hall; good domestic offices. The property stands in tastefully laid-out grounds with ornamental lake and occupies a wonderful position in this most delightful seaside resort.—Strongly recommended by the Owner's Agents, TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

WEYBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET from August or September for some months; three sitting rooms, five bed rooms (seven beds), one dressing room, bath room, good kitchen; modern range, central heating, electric light; telephone; garage; garden; 4½gns.—Carroll, Copse Hill, Weybridge 778.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LE TOUQUET.—For SALE or to be LET, HOUSE; 14 rooms; fine situation; garden 700 square metres.—Duchemin, 16, Rue Vaugirard, Paris.

VILLA, to be LET FURNISHED; sea view; golf, tennis; La Bernerie (Loire Inférieure), Brittany; three bed rooms; studio (eight beds), dining room, four servants' rooms; running water; summer 1,000frs.—Monsieur Maxence, 71 bis, Rue de Vaugirard, Paris.

THOS. G. GOLBY,
'Phone: Mill Hill 1958-9.
AUCTIONEER AND ESTATE OFFICES, MILL HILL, N.W.7.

COUNTRY BUNGALOW,
1½ MILES REDBOURNE.
Contract built regardless of cost,
occupying lovely open position which can never be spoil

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Sannlet, Piccy, London.

HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

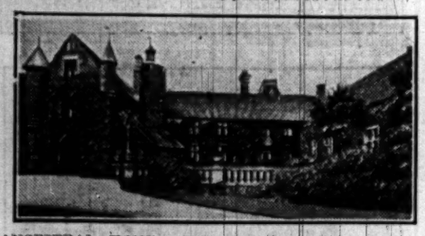
Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

CHANNEL ISLANDS—GUERNSEY

A SMALL ESTATE OF DISTINCTION.

"LA HAYE DU PUITS."

In the best residential district—2½ miles from St. Peter Port.



ANCESTRAL HOME (CIRCA XII. CENTURY) OF A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.

Norman entrance, Tower, turrets, and curfew bell. It contains portico entrance hall, three reception rooms, winter garden, business room, baronial hall 31ft. by 17ft. 6in.; 10 bed and dressing rooms, attics, tower room, complete domestic offices with servants' hall.

Company's water. *Electric light and gas available.*

Cottage, stabling, garage and other outbuildings.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, park, grass and arable lands, in all nearly

24 ACRES

(would divide).

To be SOLD privately, otherwise will be offered by Auction.

Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

On a hill, overlooking wooded country, near the

HAMPSHIRE COAST

IN AN IDEAL POSITION FOR YACHTSMEN.

Owner going abroad will accept low figure for charming old HOUSE, in splendid order, beautifully situated and well found in every way. Contains three large reception rooms, complete offices with servants' hall and butler's pantry, 10 bed and dressing rooms (hot and cold water laid on), three bath rooms.

Electric light and power. Central heating.

LARGE GARAGE. COTTAGE AND LODGE.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS and GROUNDS dropping towards the Hamble River in a series of terraces, walled garden, orchard, croquet lawn, tennis court, and miniature park.

13 OR 35 ACRES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.27769.)

BERKSHIRE.

In an old-world Village amidst peaceful and open surroundings within a

SHORT DISTANCE OF THE DOWNS.

Three miles Station. Just over one hour Town.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOUSE of CONSIDERABLE CHARM, part dating back to 14th Century, and having lovely old oak beams, &c.

Spacious hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices.

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.

Electric light. Telephone. South aspect. Greensand soil. Radiators.

CHARMING OLD-WORLD GARDENS, lawns, walled pleasure garden, flower and kitchen gardens, orchard, in all about

TWO ACRES.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Personally inspected and recommended.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (E.30961)

HAMPSHIRE MILL HOUSE & TROUT FISHING.

TWO MILES FROM THE TEST.

Long stretch of exclusive water in tributary, Mill Pond and Full Miller's Rights.

FOR SALE AT MODERATE FIGURE.

The Residence is a newer building on the old site, and is most artistically decorated, and equipped in a first-class manner. Contains delightful hall, three reception rooms, and good offices, ten bed rooms, and three baths.

Fine parquet floors in principal rooms and landings. Central heating. Independent hot water. Modern drainage.

Heated Garage. Fine old barn and Stabling.

PICTURESQUE OLD MILL and TWO COTTAGES.

Attractive gardens with fine timber. Tennis court, kitchen garden, formal garden, walled gardens, riverside walks, and good meadowland.

ABOUT 15 ACRES.

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.42485.)

An excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE facing

WIMBLEDON COMMON.

Oak-panelled lounge, three reception, billiards, two baths, 12 bed and dressing rooms.

Lovely views. Gravel soil. Oak parquetry. Electric light and power.

Beautifully timbered grounds, two Acres.

Double garages and living rooms.

To be LET on Lease for seven or 14 years.

Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, S.W. (D.1625.)

DESIGNED BY A PROMINENT R.A.

Unique in every detail—a remarkable Residence, combining the attributes of a Super Flat.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.

(hard by). In a choice position.

Fine hall, four reception, three baths, eight or more beds.

Central heating. Hardwood floors and joinery. Garage. Electric light.

A fine Cedar adorns the grounds of an Acre.

UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19.

IN THE ENCHANTING COUNTRY at

IFIELD, SUSSEX.

Five minutes from station on Southern Railway, 3½ miles from two main line stations. Easy reach of golf course and Country Club.

For Sale, comfortable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing hall, three reception rooms, conservatory, offices, nine or more bed rooms, dressing room, and two bath rooms.

Part central heating. Co.'s electric light. Main drainage. Co.'s water and telephone available.

Stabling, Garage. Outbuildings. Glasshouse.

Well-wooded pleasure grounds, comprising ornamental lawns, kitchen garden and rough grassland, in all nearly

3¾ ACRES.

Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

UNDER A MILE FROM THE FAMOUS

SUNNINGDALE GOLF COURSE.

A quite exceptional and most beautifully appointed MODERN HOUSE OF DISTINCTION, AND CHARM; lounge, two or three reception rooms, loggia, seven or eight bed rooms, two sumptuously appointed bath rooms, excellent offices.

Company's water, gas, and electric light. Central heating.

Splendid garage for two cars. Main drainage. Oak beams, doors, floors, &c.

WELL-LAID-OUT GROUNDS OF ABOUT 3½ ACRES, with tennis lawn, charming flower garden, with lily pond, kitchen garden, &c.

FOR SALE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.3462.)

WIRRAL PENINSULA

WITH LOVELY VIEWS OVER THE DEE TO THE WELSH HILLS, ADJOINING THE FAMOUS GOLF LINKS, WITH PRIVATE GATE THERETO, AND ABOUT HALF AN HOUR FROM LIVERPOOL AND THREE-QUARTER HOUR FROM MANCHESTER.

SUMPTUOUSLY APPOINTED IN EXQUISITE TASTE AND REPLETE WITH ALL COMPANIES' SUPPLIES AND EVERY LABOUR-SAVING DEVICE.

To be SOLD, an admirably planned and extraordinarily well-built RESIDENCE, standing nicely back from road and containing:—

Seven principal bed and dressing rooms and four bath rooms.

Seven secondary and maids' bed rooms and two bath rooms.

Boudoir and upstairs sitting room.

Galleried lounge hall (18ft. by 14ft. 6in.).

Billiards or Dance Room.

Three reception rooms.

Servants' hall and complete offices, linen and sewing rooms.

SECLUDED AND WELL LAID-OUT GROUNDS OF ABOUT 2½ ACRES,

with lawns for croquet, tennis and badminton, rose garden and a fine range of glass houses, &c.

LARGE HEATED GARAGE. FINE STABLING.

Very strongly recommended from personal inspection by the Owner's Agents:—

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (N.40642.)

BUSHEY HEATH, HERTS.

Nearly 500ft. up on gravel soil.

Accommodation on two floors only.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, a delightful old-fashioned HOUSE of great charm; unusually fine suite of reception rooms with oak floors and oak-panelled lounge, wide oak staircase, eight or nine bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, complete offices, &c.

Heated double garage and small stable.

Well-laid-out grounds of about

4½ ACRES.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water and gas. Telephone and main drainage.

Very strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

About 40 miles from London, in a high and bracing position.

SUSSEX.

Easy reach of Crowborough Golf Course.

Accommodation on two floors only.

For SALE, FREEHOLD.

Artistic Modern HOUSE, well fitted and having *Electric light, central heating, main drainage, company's water, lavatory basins (hot and cold) in four bed rooms, steel casements, oak woodwork.*

Square hall, fine lounge, dining room, six bed rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room.

GROUNDS OF OVER FOUR ACRES.

PRICE £4,200, or less if less land required.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.41501a.)

'PHONE: REGENT 6773.

F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

500 FEET UP IN SUSSEX.

BETWEEN TUNBRIDGE WELLS AND THE ASHDOWN FOREST.

A MODERNIZED COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF CHARMING CHARACTER.

AMIDST SOME OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SCENERY IN THE HOME COUNTIES.

Enjoying a particularly fine position at a high elevation, with lovely views and a variety of social and sporting attractions locally. The House is most picturesque and excellently planned on two floors only. Lounge hall, three or four large reception rooms, 12 bed rooms in all, two luxuriously equipped bath rooms. Main electric light and water. Central heating throughout. Stabling, Garage, and three Cottages.

WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS, WOODLAND, AND PADDOCKS.

14 ACRES.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, AT A LOW PRICE.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS FROM F. L. MERCER AND CO., 7, SACKVILLE-STREET, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

WEST SUSSEX

AMIDST EXQUISITE SCENERY.

NEAR MIDHURST.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF GOODWOOD.

UNEXPECTEDLY AVAILABLE.

A house of really picturesque character. Rural and secluded. Lounge hall, three reception, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.

RADIATORS THROUGHOUT. ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Stables, garage, chauffeur's flat and cottage. Fascinating gardens and grounds, a most appealing feature.

10 ACRES.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, at a very moderate figure.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

SUFFOLK.

BETWEEN SUDBURY AND HADLEIGH.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY.

A QUEEN ANNE HOUSE

OAK PANELLING AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS.

Charming rural position on a quiet by-road. Lounge hall, three reception, billiard room, ten bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.

ENTIRELY UP-TO-DATE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, &c.

Stabling. Garage. Together with lovely old-world gardens completely walled-in, small ornamental lake, paddock.

4 ACRES.

FREEHOLD OFFERED AT A TEMPTING PRICE.

Illustrated brochures from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

REDUCED TO £6,000

AND OPEN TO LOWER OFFER.

MUST BE SOLD.

COBHAM AND GUILDFORD

(BETWEEN). 37 MINUTES LONDON.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

A most charming, modernized country RESIDENCE in perfect order, lounge hall, three reception, nine bed rooms, and two bath rooms.

MAIN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER. CENTRAL HEATING.

Garage, two cottages, delightful gardens, woodland, orchard, and paddocks. Over

12 ACRES.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

NEAR NORTHWOOD.

300 FEET UP. GRAVEL SOIL.

RURAL SITUATION. NEAR GOLF COURSE.

A HOUSE OF CHARACTER

15 MILES N.W. OF LONDON.

Built by an eminent architect. Long drive approach. Three charming reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; fitted wash basins in principal bed rooms.

CENTRAL HEATING. MAIN LIGHTING AND WATER.

Garage with rooms over. Unusually attractive gardens with HARD TENNIS COURT.

4 ACRES. FREEHOLD, £5,000.

Particulars and photos from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

JACKSON STOPS & STAFF,

LONDON, NORTHAMPTON, CIRENCESTER

OF NATIONAL INTEREST

OXFORD 4 MILES and ABINGDON 1 MILE.

Preservation Societies and Old Oxonians look to the beauties of the "Christall Thame I"

Investors, Building Speculators, Gravel and Ballast Merchants will find profitable investments in some of the 66 lots on the

WICK HALL ESTATE,

EXTENDING TO 1,919 ACRES.

To be SOLD, by direction of W. Dockar Drysdale, Esq., M.A., J.P., by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private treaty) at the Carfax Assembly Rooms, Cornmarket-street, Oxford, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1930, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

It includes about

THREE MILES OF THE LOVELY FLOWER-SCENTED MEADOWS

bordering the most famous reaches of the Thames (partly opposite Nuneham Woods), the fate of which should be of intense interest to Oxford and Abingdon.

THE PICTURESQUE RIVERSIDE VILLAGE OF RADLEY,

with its Elizabethan Cottages (in all 53) set along leafy lanes, suitable for occupation by artists and lovers of beauty.

SEVEN DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD FARM RESIDENCES,

adaptable for private occupation.

RICH AGRICULTURAL ACCOMMODATION AND BUILDING LANDS

with long road frontages extending from the outskirts of Abingdon, around Radley College and Station, to within easy distance of Oxford, waiting for immediate development; public services available.

Gravel Beds of high quality, well situated to road, rail, and water.

THE INTERESTING OLD MANSION HOUSE OF WICK HALL,

containing panelling of great value, removed from Exeter College.

Particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneers or Solicitors as follows:—Solicitors: Messrs. Darley, Cumberland and Co., 36, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1 (Tel., Holborn 9007, two lines). Auctioneers: Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Estate House, Bridge-street, Northampton (Tel., 610), and at London and Cirencester.

By Direction of Messrs. A. and E. Colman.

BANBURY

A PROPERTY OF GREAT INTEREST TO THE LICENSED TRADE AND HOTEL SYNDICATES.

THE RED LION HOTEL.

Messrs. Jackson Stops and Staff, having disposed of the older portion of this famous Old Hostelry for the retail trade, have been instructed to sell the

MODERN FULLY LICENSED PORTION OF THE HOTEL,

constructed about 1905 with a view to large extension, with a frontage of about 81ft. 9in. to George-street, and a total site area of

ABOUT 11,400 FEET SUPER.

Will be SOLD by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), on the Premises, on Thursday, July 17th, at 2.30 o'clock. Also

THE FURNITURE ON THE WHOLE OF THE PREMISES,

including about six public rooms and about 30 bed rooms, including

ANTIQUE PIECES OF INTEREST, OLD OIL PAINTINGS,

one by CANALETTI, and PORTRAIT of SHAKESPEARE and TWO FRIENDS, by JOHN LAWSE, several sets of COLOURED SPORTING PRINTS, &c., will be disposed of on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 17th, 18th, and 19th, commencing at 11 o'clock each day.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Blundell, Baker and Co., 16, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street, E.C.4. Tele., Central 1778.

Particulars of these sales now in course of preparation may be obtained from the Auctioneers:—Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, Mayfair, W.1 (Tele., Gros. 3344); Estate House, Bridge-street, Northampton (Tele., 610); Council Chambers, Castle-street, Cirencester (Tele., 33).

56, Brompton-road, S.W.1. **WHITEMAN & CO.** Tele: Sloane 0138/9.

SHALFORD, SURREY.

A REALLY DELIGHTFUL HOUSE IN A REALLY BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

On a southern slope high up, away from all noise, and commanding views over the adjoining PILGRIM'S WAY AND CHANTRY WOODS.

Architect built, well appointed. Radiators, electric light and power, gas. Main water. Two large reception, loggia, six bed and dressing rooms, bath, &c.

EXCELLENT GARAGE. GARDENS OF NEARLY ONE ACRE.

AT BELOW COST PRICE.

Sole Agents, STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W., and WHITEMAN and Co., as above.

A JEWEL OF A BYGONE AGE.

In perfectly delightful country 30 miles London.

BERKS.—ENCHANTING BLACK-AND-WHITE TUDOR COTTAGE, carefully modernized and enlarged; three sitting rooms, four bed rooms, bath, &c. Co.'s water; electric light. Radiators. Excellent garage. ARTISTIC GARDENS 1 ACRE.

ENFORCED SALE.

Inspected and recommended.—Owner's Agents, WHITEMAN and Co., as above.

'Phone: Grosvenor 1267 (4 lines). Telegrams: Audconstan, Audley, London.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

BRANCHES: SHREWSBURY, HENDON, AND STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

By direction of B. H. G. ARKWRIGHT, Esq., J.P.

HAMPSHIRE.

BETWEEN WINCHESTER AND PETERSFIELD.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING, AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE.

BROCKWOOD PARK, BRAMDEAN.

THE HANDSOME GEORGIAN MANSION EQUIPPED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE.

MAGNIFICENTLY PLACED 400 FEET UP WITH EXTENSIVE VIEWS.

APPROACHED BY LONG DRIVE WITH LODGE,

and containing beautiful suite of reception rooms, 29 bed and dressing rooms, seven bath rooms and modern domestic quarters.

MODEL FARM BUILDINGS. EXCELLENT GARAGES AND STABLING. 14 COTTAGES. AGENT'S HOUSE.

GRANDLY TIMBERED GROUNDS AND PARK. RICH PASTURE AND ARABLE LAND. WELL-GROWN WOODLANDS, IN ALL ABOUT

630 ACRES.

PROVIDING REALLY EXCELLENT SHOOTING.

For SALE PRIVATELY or by AUCTION later. Strongly recommended by the SOLE AGENTS, Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

BY ORDER OF R. H. CABELL, ESQ.

THE SINGULARLY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD COUNTRY HOME ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE VERY FAVOURITE COUNTY TOWN OF GUILDFORD.

RYDES HILL HOUSE, GUILDFORD.

SUMPTUOUSLY FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH EVERY CONCEIVABLE COMFORT.

ON THE HIGH GROUND JUST OUTSIDE THIS OLD-WORLD AND MUCH-FAVOURED TOWN.

A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE OF GREAT CHARM, SURROUNDED BY DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND PASTURE LAND AND APPROACHED BY A LONG DRIVE.

FIFTEEN BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, FIVE BATH ROOMS, FOUR DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION ROOMS, BILLIARDS ROOM AND LOUNGE HALL.

THREE COTTAGES. MODEL FARMERY. LARGE GARAGE.

Beautifully kept grounds containing some fine trees, rose and rock gardens, herbaceous walks, small range of glass, and prolific kitchen garden.

IN ALL ABOUT 15 ACRES. ADDITIONAL LAND UP TO 200 ACRES IF REQUIRED.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY OR BY AUCTION IN JULY AT A PRICE WHICH MUST APPEAL. Full particulars from the Sole Agents and Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE DISTRICT.

Easy reach of Main Line Station with express trains.

On the L.M.S. Railway between London and Carlisle and Manchester and Liverpool.

In a lovely position between Kendal and Windermere.

Excellently appointed modern Stone-built RESIDENCE approached by a long drive with Lodge Entrance.

Oak-panelled lounge hall, four reception rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete domestic offices.

Electric lighting. Good water supply. Modern drainage.

Garage for three cars. Stabling for five. Entrance Lodge. LOVELY GARDENS AND GROUNDS, in all about

9 ACRES

Hunting, Golf, Fishing, and Shooting.

All details of the Agents, Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1, who have inspected and can recommend most strongly.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

WOODFIELD HOUSE, OMBERSLEY,

Seven miles from Worcester (2¼ hours to London) and Kidderminster, 20 miles from Birmingham.

Delightful old GEORGIAN HOUSE, thoroughly modernized, in perfect order.

Lovely situation, fine hall and staircase; four charming reception rooms; compact offices; nine principal bed and dressing rooms; three or five maids' bed rooms, two bath rooms; electric light; central heating; garage for four cars. Ample stabling; outbuildings. Three capital Cottages.

Exceptionally lovely Old English Gardens, walled kitchen garden, two tennis courts.

Finely Timbered Parkland, in all about

60 ACRES.

For SALE privately, or by AUCTION on July 23rd, 1930, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.

Illustrated particulars from the Solicitors:—Messrs. Southwell and Kinx, 95, High-street, Worcester; and the Auctioneers:—CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 42, Castle-street, Shrewsbury.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. Eight minutes from Claygate Station.

WINGHAM, CLAYGATE, SURREY.

Containing oak panelled lounge hall, billiard and three reception rooms, eight principal bed and dressing rooms, servants' accommodation, two bath rooms, white-tiled domestic offices. Company's gas and water, main drainage, telephone, and central heating. Garage for three. Squash court. Six loose boxes. Lodge. Beautifully timbered grounds of about

SIX ACRES.

For SALE privately, or by AUCTION on the 23rd July next.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Stones, Morris and Stone, 41, Moorgate, E.C.2.

SOLE AGENTS:—Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

By Direction of Sir Philip Bourchier Wrey, Bart., C.B.E.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GARDENS IN KENT

About 1 mile from Brenchley Village, 3 miles from Paddock Wood Junction, 8 miles from Tunbridge Wells.

"TAWSDEN," BRENCHLEY.

Containing lounge hall, three reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms, capital offices, with servants' hall. All modern conveniences. Garages. Two Cottages. Outbuildings.

UNIQUE GARDENS of GREAT BEAUTY, containing a remarkable collection of rare specimen trees, tennis and croquet courts, orchard, kitchen garden, parklands, in all about

27½ ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, on Wednesday, July 23rd next.

Solicitors: Messrs. Toller, Orton and Baldon, Barnstaple.

Auctioneers: Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

A SHROPSHIRE BARGAIN.

About 20 miles from Shrewsbury and 2½ miles from Bridgnorth.

CHARMING GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, very pleasantly situated in unspoiled surroundings and approached by drive.

Hall, three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room. Electric light. Water by gravitation.

Garage for two cars, stabling, other useful outbuildings, two cottages.

ATTRACTIVE OLD-WORLD GARDENS, with some fine trees, tennis and croquet lawns, very fine walled fruit and kitchen garden, herbaceous borders, large orchard. Total area about

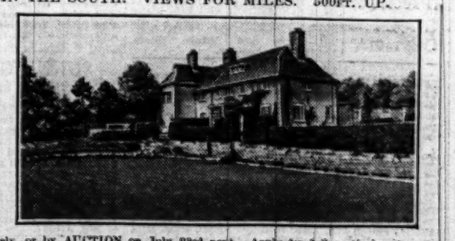
6½ ACRES.

Hunting with the Wheatland Foxhounds. For SALE, at a low price.

Apply Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 42, Castle-street, Shrewsbury.

FINEST POSITION IN THE SOUTH. VIEWS FOR MILES. 500FT. UP.

ASHDOWN FOREST. "THE RIDGE," CHELWOOD GATE, FOREST ROW.



The type of property which everyone is looking for at a really moderate price.

In real country yet not isolated. Easy to maintain. Adjacent to the wide expanse of Ashdown Forest.

Four reception, nine bed and dressing, two baths.

Really lovely old-world gardens, a mass of colour, fine old yew hedges, tennis court, wild garden, vegetable garden of 10 acres.

FREEHOLD for SALE privately, or by AUCTION on July 23rd next. Apply for full particulars to CONSTABLE and MAUDE, Sole Agents, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

NORTH HEREFORDSHIRE.

CHARMING POSITION, FOUR MILES FROM AN OLD MARKET TOWN. DELIGHTFUL OLD HOUSE, THOROUGHLY MODERNIZED AND IN EXCELLENT ORDER. APPROACHED BY TWO DRIVES.

Lounge hall, four reception rooms, eight principal and ample servants' bed rooms, four bath rooms.

Electric light; lavatory basins in bed rooms; good water supply.

Capital stabling and garages, four cottages; lovely well-timbered garden with two tennis courts, walled kitchen garden, yew hedges, &c.

Farm and 120 acres of woodlands if required.

For SALE with from 16 up to 235 ACRES.

Good hunting, shooting and fishing in neighbourhood. Strongly recommended.

Apply the Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 42, Castle-street, Shrewsbury.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Friday, July 4, 1930.

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS

Sutton Office: West Byfleet.

FOR RESIDENTIAL OR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

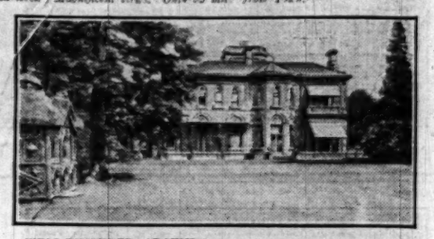
"SHERWOOD PARK," TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT.

500ft. above sea level. Magnificent views. Only 35 miles from Town.

Well-appointed artistically decorated Freehold Residence, approached by carriage drives, in beautiful park. Outer and inner halls, four reception, billiard room, cloak room, eight principal bed and dressing rooms, six secondary bed rooms, three bath rooms, complete offices.

Company's electric light, power, and gas; excellent water supply; modern septic tank drainage; constant hot water; central heating. Telephone.

Three lodges, three cottages, garages, stabling, farmery, and outbuildings.



WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS,

with two tennis courts, ornamental lake, several enclosures of rich pasture and valuable woodland,

118 OR 167 ACRES.

For SALE Privately as a whole or in Lots, or by Auction July 24th. Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TO THE DISCRIMINATING PURCHASER.

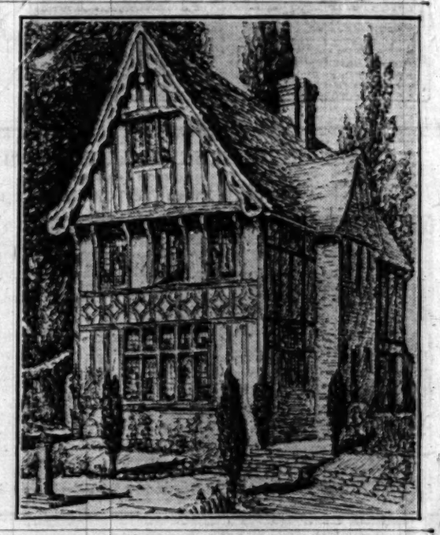
WITHOUT EQUAL AT THE PRICE.

EASTBOURNE.

HALF-TIMBERED TUDOR HOUSES

In Central Eastbourne on private estate.

£3,175 FREEHOLD.



Hall, two reception rooms, four to five bed rooms, tiled kitchen, bath room, &c.

Designed to be run with minimum of trouble and expense. Paintwork and upkeep eliminated.

Gardens, roads, &c., completed.

No extra charges.

PRIVATE GARAGE.

Illustrated brochure giving full particulars may be obtained from the Sole London Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1; or from Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, Ltd., Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

CAMBERLEY HEATH GOLF FOUR MILES.

Midst beautiful pine and heather country.

This charming old-fashioned COUNTRY RESIDENCE situate in nicely timbered grounds facing due South.

Three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, usual offices.

Company's water and gas, modern drainage, electric light available.

Garage accommodation or stabling.

Delightful pleasure gardens, fully matured, including excellent tennis court, rockery, water garden, and kitchen garden, in all about 1½ ACRES.

BARGAIN PRICE £2,500.

Full details from Mr. H. R. PRIOR, Estate Agent, Derby Green, Blackwater, Camberley, or HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TWO HOURS FROM LONDON BY EXPRESS TRAIN.

TOWER HOUSE, WOODCHESTER.

Close to Minchinhampton Golf Course.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED FREEHOLD TUDOR RESIDENCE.

In first-rate order. Outer and inner halls, cloak room, five reception, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices. Electric light, 'phone, central heating. Large garage. Three cottages (two vacant). Charming fully-stocked pleasure grounds,

IN ALL ABOUT SIX ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION July 22nd.—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.